Army Reserve

WINTER 2000

Army Reserve

Volume 46, Number 4, Winter 2000
Since 1954. America's largest circulating military magazine

Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Plewes
Chief, Army Reserve
Col. Gary M. Profit
Director, Public Affairs & Liaison Directorate
Al Schilf
Chief, Public Affairs Branch
Master Sgt. Vicki L. Washington
Editor-in-Chief

Army Reserve magazine is an authorized Department of the Army publication, published quarterly by the Chief, U.S. Army Reserve, DAAR-ZXP-PA, 400 Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20310-2400 in accordance with Section 10210, Title 10, USC. The Secretary of Defense has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of public business as required by law. Use of funds for printing this publication was approved by the Secretary of the Army on Sept. 2, 1986, IAW provisions of AR 25-30. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of the Army or the Chief, Army Reserve, nor should they be construed as official policy or directive in nature. Local reproduction of all materials is approved, except for copyrighted articles or photos.

Army Reserve magazine invites articles, story ideas, photographs and other material of interest to members of the U.S. Army Reserve. Manuscripts and other correspondence for the editor should be addressed to ***Army Reserve*** magazine, 1421 Jefferson Davis Highway., Suite 12300, Arlington, VA 22202-0836; telephone (703) 601-0854 or DSN329-0854,e-mail USARmag@ocar.army.pentagon. mil or fax (703) 601-0836. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned. Query by letter.

For Change of Address, do not write the magazine. TPU soldiers should notify their SIDPERS-RC clerk. Members of the IRR and IMA should contact their Personnel Management Team at AR-PERSCOM, 1 Reserve Way, St. Louis, MO 63132-5200. AGRs should contact their PMO/PMNCO. Paid subscribers should forward their address change to the Superintendent of Documents, Attn: Mail List Branch SSOM, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Special military distribution recipients may write the editor directly.

Army Reserve magazine is distributed free of charge to members of the United States Army Reserve. Circulation is approximately 450,000. Paid subscriptions are available for $14.00 per year domestic, $17.50 foreign. Single copy price is $3.75 domestic, $4.69 foreign. Mail a personal check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents to: New Orders, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, or fax your order to (202) 512-2233. Visa and MasterCard are accepted.

Army Reserve magazine online
www.army.mil/usar/armag/armag.htm

News Updates

6 "An Army of One" - New advertising campaign unveiled
7 New Gulf War commorative web site available
Tips to keep you from 'throwing away' money
New Army Reserve Center opens in Washington
8 Marketing the Army Reserve
9 Inovative methods lead to recruiting successes
10 Army Reserve retention NCOs take on expanded duties
DFAS offers W-2 advice
11 Army creates multi-compo training support command
Boards delayed for Guard, Reserve Medical O-3/4s
12 Army Reserve gets good 'Report Card' from ESGR
Des Moines medical staffer receives NCESGR award
13 New ID card uses 'SMART' technology
14 New DCAR (IMA) uses history as learning tool
22 405th conducts humanitarian mission in El Salvador
48 Army Reserve team takes 3rd in Army 10-miler
Army Arch Run half marathon set

Correction: In a Fall edition photo feature (page 14, center photo), the caption read *"Protect and defend: This Reservist stands ready to defend his position if necessary."* This is a photo of a U.S. Army Reservist posing during a photo opportunity wearing captured gear and holding a captured weapon.

Inside
FY 2001 Pay Tables
(PULL OUT SECTION)
Page 26

Features

16 **Painting History**
Reservist records Gulf War on canvas

18 **Continuing The Fight**
Preventive medicine helps keep soldiers fit

19 **7th ARCOM In Gulf**
Forward-deployed units play vital role

24 **First Responders**
Reservists ready for weapons of mass destruction

30 **Key West Mission**
Training in a 'joint service' environment

31 **Meeting The Challenge**
786th comes up with innovative traininig

32 **BRIDGEX**
Engineers bridge the gap across land or water

33 **Joint Service Training**
Unique opportunity for Army Reserve officers

34 **Medical Support**
D.C.-based unit extends care outside of the district

35 **Nurse Anesthetists**
Putting people to sleep is their job

People

36 **Feeding The Masses**
Cook mixes it up for chow

36 **Trained And Ready**
Engineer company deploys to Kosovo

37 **Entertaining Troops**
Reservist sings her way into All-Army Show Band

38 **Ready To Serve**
84th Div. commanders answer call for help

39 **Over And Above**
In service to community and country

40 **Unsung Heroes**
Real-life GI Joes fulfill ailing boy's dream

40 **Operation Santa**
Handicapped children get holiday treat

41 **Salute Or Bow?**
Civil Affairs unit served by a "prince" of a guy

42 **From Russia With Love**
Reserve family adopts Russian baby

43 **Change Of Leadership**
Sixth senior enlisted advisor selected

Kudos

44 **Army Reserve colonel earns Senegalese award**
Teamwork credited for saving soldier's life

45 **MP uses first aid knowledge to save friend**

46 **Ceremonies mark Desert Shield 10th Anniversary**

47 **Army Rerserve's 'Top NCO' selected for future position**

Departments

4 **From The CAR**

5 **From The CSM**

15 **From AR-PERSCOM**
New program evaluates civilian acquired skills
Junior officer career management tips

18 **Army Reserve History**

49 **Punzilla**

50 **Snapshots**

55 **Desert Shield/Desert Storm: A look Back**

Front Cover: (Top left and right) Solders from the 652nd Engineer Company participate in BRIDGEX. (Center left) New Army advertising logo. (Center right) AR-PERSCOM's 2X Citizen logo. (Bottom left) Maj. Lauralee Wilson, a 256th CSH nurse practitioner, examines a patient. (Bottom right) Lt. Col. Michael Soja on rappel.
Back Cover: New Army advertising campaign ad.

From the Commander

Transforming the Army Reserve

Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Plewes

I am sure you have all heard about Army Transformation by now but perhaps you wonder where we in the Army Reserve fit into the picture.

We fit right in the middle of it.

This is because of all we do. Our capabilities and skills in combat support, combat service support and training make us essential to THE Army. We are integral to its overall plan to change itself into a lighter, more versatile, more deployable and more lethal force.

It is also due to all that we have done. The Army Reserve is a product of transformation. When the Army began to change itself a century ago, we did not exist. Leaders with vision realized the need for a federal reserve to augment the Army in time of crisis. In 1908, that vision became a reality with the creation of the Medical Reserve Corps, the interim force of its day.

The objective force was the Army Reserve that served the Nation so well in World Wars I and II and in Korea and which came to full maturity with our victory in the Persian Gulf.

Actually, there were numerous transformations taking place. We went from a small force of medical specialists to a large pool of manpower, from cadre organizations available to expand the Army to drilling but not particularly ready units, and finally to where we are in 2001: a force of ready units with ready soldiers, able to mobilize and deploy quickly and do the job when we get to where we are needed.

Transformation is something we are uniquely qualified to do because of our extensive experience doing it. We have been transforming ever since the Gulf War ended and now we are taking it in a new direction.

As our history shows, transformation has been evolutionary for the Army Reserve. It has also been revolutionary. No longer is the Army Reserve a force in reserve. Today, we are continuously engaged around the world, mobilized as much in the last decade of the 20th century as we were in our first 80 years of existence.

The revolution has not been confined to operations. Training is much more demanding than it was in the 70's and 80's. Overseas training, joint training, and training by doing are all common features of today's Army Reserve. We train harder and better because we know that this training will be used when — not if — our soldiers and units are called upon.

We have not only changed ourselves but we have also changed how others perceive the Army Reserve. It is because of this change in perception that we find ourselves so well poised for this latest transformation.

Our accomplishments and ability to take on and successfully complete assigned missions proved our worth to our leaders in the Army and in the Congress. This made possible their decisions to postpone planned reductions in our strength. In fact, we have made a strong case for the need to increase our strength. This is not merely rhetoric; we were able to obtain an increase of 300 Active Guard and Reserve soldiers in our end strength for fiscal year 2001, as well as 650 additional Military Technicians.

This is very important because it demonstrates we are succeeding in getting our point across that more full time support means better readiness. The addition of 300 more AGRs and 650 more Mil-Techs in 2001 is but the first tangible step in obtaining the additional full time

See CAR, page 49

Photo by Lt. Col. Randy Pullen

Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Plewes (third from left) and Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Health and Human Services representatives hold the Vice President Al Gore Hammer Award for reinventing government, which they all received from Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs Patrick T. Henry (seventh from right). The composite federal team received the Hammer Award for a newly-developed program called the Federal Strategic Health Alliance (FEDS-HEAL), which creates a network offering access to more than 10,000 VA and Federal Occupational Health provider points of service to reserve component soldiers. Two key members of the Reserve team which led the development of this program are Maj. Don Donahue of the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve (eighth from right) and Capt. Katherine Ponder of the 81st Regional Support Command (right).

From the Command Sergeant Major

Wearing the black beret

A matter of excellence, unity, values

Command Sgt. Maj. Alex R. Lackey

Last October during the Association of the U.S. Army (AUSA) Eisenhower Luncheon, Gen. Eric Shinseki, Chief of Staff of the Army (CSA) said, "to symbolize the Army's commitment to transforming itself into the objective force, the Army will adopt the black beret for wear army-wide.

It is important that you understand, this decision is not about increasing recruiting — we achieved our recruiting target of 180,000 recruits last year without a beret. It is also not about retention. For the second year in a row, we exceeded our reenlistment goal by a wide margin without a beret.

Officer Flash

What it is about is morale of soldiers who are always ready to go into harm's way. It is about our excellence as soldiers, our unity as a force, and our values as an institution.

Beginning in June, marked by the Army's first birthday in the new millennium, the black beret will become standard wear in the Army.

Gen. Shinseki said that the Sergeant Major of the Army (SMA) would come up with a plan to establish the standard and implement the change. The following recommendations were made by the SMA's Beret Implementation Panel and were approved by the CSA:

* All soldiers will initially wear the Universal Flash, except for those units that already have berets (Rangers, Special Forces and Airborne). These units will continue to wear their current flashes.

* The flash has a bluebird background with thirteen white stars superimposed just inside its outer border. "The flash is designed to closely replicate the Colors (Flag) of the Commander in Chief of the Continental Army at the time of its victory at Yorktown", said Pam Reeve, an industrial specialist with the Army's Institute of Heraldry.

* The beret will have rights of passage. It will be issued to permanent party by their unit.

* Basic Trainees, One Station Unit Training and ROTC will be issued the BDU Cap and Garrison Cap. The beret will be awarded at their first unit.

* The beret will be issued to AGR and TPU soldiers. The initial beret will have the Universal Flash sewn on it. Enlisted soldiers will wear the Distinctive Unit Insignia (DUI) centered within the flash and officer will wear their rank, which will be centered within the flash also.

Enlisted Flash

* The second beret will be issued in October.

* The Army (except for those units that already have berets) will wear the same flash during the first year. Major Army Commands (MACOMS) are required to submit a request to the Institute of Heraldry for their own distinctive design no later than one year from the berets implementation date.

I believe the black beret will symbolize the Army's transformation, merging the light and heavy force into one agile, versatile and more deployable force. It will help unify a fractured Army divided by elite forces who wore the distinctive headgear and those who did not. The black beret has been worn by the Armor Units, Armored Cavalry Units, Rangers and opposing forces at training centers.

General John Keane (Army Vice Chief of Staff) said. "We looked at this as a positive thing, not a negative thing. The over arching reason behind the beret was to have a "Symbol of Excellence" and its a symbol of unity for the entire Army."

As your Command Sergeant Major, I know that this has been a very controversial issue and appreciate your support in the accomplishment of this mission!

2001 Reserve Forces Almanac

In addition to being issued a beret, the Army Reservists will receive the 2001 Reserve Forces Almanac courtesy of USAA. The Almanac is due for shipment to each Regional Support Command and Direct Reporting Unit in late February.

USAA purchased and The Uniformed Services Almanac, Inc. paid for the shipping of 205,000 copies — one for each Army Reserve soldier. Inside the back cover of the Reserve Forces Almanac there is a post card for soldiers to mail back to USAA. Upon receipt of the postcard, USAA will provide a copy of the "USAA Deployment Guide" and a branch of service key chain.

If you do not receive your copy in distribution, contact your NCO chain of command.

Army launches new advertising campaign

"An Army of One"

WASHINGTON—After two decades, the Army is scrapping its memorable "Be all you can be" advertising slogan and replacing it with what is being called a compelling new advertising campaign. This marks its first major change in advertising direction since 1981.

Ads unveiled last month by Secretary of the Army Louis Caldera opened the innovative campaign, which centers on the message "An Army of One." The multimedia campaign, the result of extensive research, will present a powerful, 21st century appeal, highlighting Army values and unity while relating them to the personal aspirations of today's youth.

"The 'Army of One' campaign focuses on the strength and teamwork of the U.S. Army as a united force of many soldiers, while reinforcing the concept that each individual makes a unique contribution to the Army's success," said Caldera. "Today's youth want to feel empowered to make a difference individually and as a group." The secretary added, "This campaign illustrates the personal transformation that occurs when young men and women become soldiers, and develop into leaders. This transformation is a result of the training, expertise and empowerment only the Army can provide."

Members of the Army staff and Linda Wolf, chief executive officer of Leo Burnett USA, joined Caldera for the Pentagon announcement unveiling the ads, a redesigned www.goarmy.com recruiting web site and a bold new logo. A three-agency marketing alliance led by Chicago-based Leo Burnett USA developed the new national communications campaign with Army officials. Cartel Creativo, a San Antonio-based Hispanic agency, and IMAGES USA, an African-American agency in Atlanta, developed integrated cultural strategies to reach Hispanic and African-Americans. The Army selected all three agencies in June 2000 to carry out a new performance-based advertising agency contract.

The exciting television commercials and vivid print advertisements feature real soldiers who personify the essence of "An Army of One." The ads also highlight the vast range of career opportunities – "212 different ways to be a soldier" – available to recruits. "Rather than using actors, we feel that using real soldiers shows the true face of the Army – individuals who have been transformed into strong Army leaders," Wolf said. "We received an overwhelmingly positive response from young adults who previewed this campaign."

"These commercials and new logos embody the total Army team - to include our Citizen-Soldiers," said Maj. Gen. Thomas Plewes, Chief of the Army Reserve. "We believe this advertising will reconnect America with the true image of today's soldier."

The new campaign employs a full range of media from television to radio, to direct mail to the web site www.goarmy.com and Internet activities to target youth and those who influence them. The campaign initially will consist of three television spots and ten print ads. The first television commercial aired Jan. 11 on NBC during the hit comedy "Friends." Additional commercials aired on other prime-time television programs over the following weeks.

"The world has changed and the Army needs advertising that better relates to today's young men and women," said Maj. Gen. Dennis D. Cavin, commander of the U.S. Army Recruiting Command. "'An Army of One' connects with our prospective soldiers by challenging them to stretch their limits and be part of something bigger than themselves. I am both inspired and confident that this campaign will make a positive, lasting impression on our recruiting program."

The new communications campaign will be used throughout the U.S. Army, unifying powerful recruiting messages for the active Army, Army Reserve and Army ROTC.

Army Reserve Desert Shield/Storm Web site announced

By Master Sgt. Kathy Wright

WASHINGTON—Did you know that most of the nearly two pounds of mail sent daily to each of the half million Desert Shield/Storm service members was delivered by Army Reservists? It was also Army Reservists who took the initiative to place 490 road signs along the major supply routes in the featureless Saudi Arabian desert to keep the flow of traffic moving in the right direction. More than 70,000 Iraqi prisoners were processed and managed by the only military police brigade devoted to enemy prisoner of war handling – an Army Reserve unit.

This is just a handful of the fascinating facts and other information available on the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve's new Web site dedicated to commemorate the 10th anniversary of Desert Shield and Storm. The Web site serves as a tribute to the more than 84,000 Army Reservists who served as part of the largest reserve call-up since the Korean War. Leaving behind family, friends and jobs, these men and women headed to points in the United States, Europe and Southwest Asia to participate in what would prove to be a successful test of the total Army force.

The Persian Gulf War was a watershed event in the history of the U.S. Army and U.S. Army Reserve. It marked the emergence of the Army Reserve as a full partner in America's Army. Almost all of the Army civil affairs assets deployed came from the Reserve - as well as a third of the field medical and chemical defense units; 21 percent of the maintenance units; 17 percent of the engineer units; and other critical areas.

The contributions and sacrifices of these citizen-soldiers left an indelible mark on the outcome of the 144-hour war against Iraq. More recent deployments around the world continue to build on this decade-old foundation. With each of these missions, Army Reservists demonstrate the necessity, and their ability, to fully integrate with the active duty component to form the most formidable of forces.

The Web site's address is:

www.army.mil/usar/shield-storm/storm.htm

(Master Sgt. Wright is a member of Task Force Ten, Office of the Chief, Army Reserve)

Are you throwing away money?

By Bonnie Powell

FORT LEE, Va.—Take a look at those commissary receipts before you toss them out. You could be throwing away as much as $175 in valuable coupons.

The Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA) will deliver even more savings to customers by offering manufacturer's coupons on the back of the commissary register tape. Made possible though an agreement with Pinpoint Consumer Targeting Services, coupons can range from a few "cents off" on popular products, to as much as $175 for computer software that customers can purchase online. The program began in commissaries in mid-September.

"Not only is it a good way for customers to get coupons for their next trip to the commissary, but we also help DeCA save money by providing the register tape," said Vic Erickson, marketing director for Pinpoint.

There are even more benefits to the coupon program. A portion of Pinpoint's profits will be turned over to the commissary surcharge fund, which is used to refurbish older stores and build new commissaries.

Commissary customers redeemed more than 223 million coupons during 1999 and commissary officials say couponing on register tapes is just one way that commissaries are offering customers the opportunity to increase their grocery savings. Web surfers can find out more about commissary bargains by checking out the "Shopper's Cart" at www.commissaries.com.

New Reserve center opens

By Ed Quimby

FORT LAWTON, Wash.—The Army Reserve's 70th Regional Support Command opened a new 73,355 square foot Reserve center. The ceremony marked the realization of a plan that began more than a decade ago to replace the area's World-War-II-vintage wood-frame buildings atop the hill in Discovery Park.

Erected at a cost of $12.4 million, the two-story building's design makes the it less than 30 percent visible from the Loop Trail in nearby Discovery Park, honoring a commitment to the neighborhood and the park to minimize the visual impact of the new facility.

It boasts 75 offices, 125 modular workstations, four classrooms, a 1,600-square-foot physical fitness room and storage space.

(Mr. Quimby is with the 70th Regional Support Command Public Affairs Office, Ft. Lawton, Wash.)

Marketing the Army Reserve

WASHINGTON—Military recruiting has undergone major changes recently. Partnerships with industry, innovative perks for new recruits and policy changes that make military service more in line with civilian careers are only a few of the changes.

According to the Army Reserve's top officer, the Army Reserve is in a unique position to help spread the word about the great things military service has to offer.

"The Army Reserve is ideally placed…," said Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Plewes, Chief, Army Reserve, in his recent Vision Statement unveiling

"Our units are stationed in Hometown, U.S.A. We have 205,000 people in 1,100 Army Reserve Centers in towns and cities all across America. Add in the Individual Ready Reserve and you've got more than half a million citizen-soldiers putting the Army's footprint in every part of our country. Our soldiers are part of America's communities. They are the local doctors, nurses, teachers, lawyers, police officers, Little League coaches and soccer moms and dads."

Army reservists are reaching out and touching communities on a regular basis. Although marketing the Army Reserve may seem like a specialized function, it is an important part of every unit's mission and can be done in a variety of ways: open houses, news releases, and one-on-one contacts are just a few examples. The 312th Army Band is taking its marketing message to the streets, beaches and convention centers.

Last year, 16 members of this Lawrence, Kansas-based Army Reserve unit, under the direction of Chief Warrant Office Two Robert Claggett, were invited by the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve, to perform at the Association of the U.S. Army's Winter Symposium at the Broward County Convention Center in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. The band was there as part of the Army Reserve's ongoing mission to increase exposure for the Army Reserve and all it does. In addition to the band performance, the Army Reserve had its national exhibit in the concurrent AUSA Exhibition in Fort Lauderdale.

Sgt. 1st Class Troy Falardeau, OCAR's Marketing NCOIC, worked with the 312th to spotlight the unit at both AUSA events.

"Even though we've been around since 1908, most civilians know very little about the Army Reserve," Falardeau says. "Many soldiers in the active duty Army are not aware of the changes in the Army Reserve in the past 10 years," he noted.

According to Falardeau, the band started their marketing work at Harbordale Elementary School in Fort Lauderdale. They performed two concerts for hundreds of potential recruits…sharing music with messages of personal safety and the dangers of drug abuse with 6th grade students. The 312th's performances brought the kids—and teachers—to their feet with the syncopated rhythms of Ricky Martin and other Florida pop favorites.

The band followed up that performance with a concert later that evening at AUSA's main dinner with keynote speaker and guest of honor Secretary of the Army Louis Caldera, receiving an award from the AUSA for their support.

Following their performance in Florida, the 312th packed their van and headed back to Kansas. Less than a week later they were at a national band convention in Kansas City. High school and college band members were there with their advisors. The 312th was there spreading the message about its great educational benefits—and the interesting places that Army Reserve duty can take a soldier, like Fort Lauderdale.

Falardeau says that while not every unit may have the resources to do what the 312th is doing, the key to success is to maximize what resources they do have. Each unit must have its own plan: an open house, participation by members in local school events, news releases and media days, support of local events like walk-a-thons or community fairs.

He recommends that each unit do two things:

(1) let the potential soldiers know who we (Army Reserve) are, what we offer and that we are hiring, and

(2) let key decision makers (parents, teachers, mayors, legislators, religious leaders, business leaders) know that service in the Army Reserve is not only patriotic, but also a wise choice for the family, community, business and country.

For more information about ways your unit can maximize exposure in the community, contact your command's Public Affairs Office, or call the Marketing Brach of the OCAR Public Affairs & Liaison Directorate at (703) 601-0870.

Photo by Lt. Col. Randy Pullen

Sgt. 1st Class Troy Falardeau (center), National Exhibit Program Manager for the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve, and Ms. Elsa Birchwood work the Reserve exhibit during the AUSA annual convention held in Washington, D.C.

Army Reserve Recruiting

Team efforts lead to success

WASHINGTON—When Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Plewes, Chief, Army Reserve, made it clear that his top priorities are readiness and retention U.S. Army Reserve leaders and retention personnel at all levels got the message.

Using innovative methods and incentives, the Army Reserve in partnership with the U.S. Army Recruiting Command met their recruiting goal of 42,000 new soldiers for Fiscal Year 2000 (October 1999 through September 2000), ending the fiscal year with a Selected Reserve end strength of 207,900 soldiers. This figure represents more than a 100 percent achievement of the End Strength Objective of 205,000 soldiers.

According to the USAREC commanding general, Maj. Gen. Evan R. Gaddis, the end-strength level achieved can be attributed to leader involvement at all levels of the Army Reserve and the USAREC.

Innovations

Numerous innovations and measures undertaken by the Army as a whole, such as new education programs, younger recruiters, advertising geared to high school graduates and college students, and increased emphasis on using the Internet, were a number of steps taken by the Army Reserve to add to the team effort.

Additionally, the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve (OCAR), provided the U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC) an additional $1 Million for a unit referral program. The USARC's subordinate units provided 6,000 referrals (against a mission of 4,000 referrals) to help USAREC meet its mission.

Nearly $10 Million was moved from other programs to bolster the Montgomery GI Bill Kicker (MGIB) incentive program and the Student Loan Repayment Program. This additional money helped provide USAREC recruiters a better package of incentives with which to sell the Army

The MGIB Kicker is used to attract and retain soldiers in critically short skills and priority units. It is offered to non-prior service and becomes available to prior service soldiers in January.

The National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2000 was changed to increase the maximum amount of the Non Prior Service Bonus from $5,000 to $8,000 and it allows those soldiers to join for less than six years.

One of the new recruiting approaches for FY00 was to outsource contract recruiters to fill vacant USAR recruiter positions. USAREC accomplished this by using the Military Professionals Resources Incorporated (MPRI) to hire and manage contract recruiters, primarily comprised of both recently retired successful recruiters, as well as drilling reservists interested in recruiting as a full-time occupation. These recruiters perform the same functions as current Army Reserve recruiters.

Additionally, the Army Reserve assumed greater responsibility for the AGR recruiter hiring mission in FY00. In addition to USAREC's recruitment of Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) into the Army recruiting force, the Army Reserve hired more than 200 AGR recruiters through its own means.

Retention has also been an area of innovation in the Army Reserve. The latest effort took place in October when Reserve Retention Noncommissioned officers (Military Occupational Specialty 79S) were reclassified as Retention and Transition NCOs (MOS 79V), an MOS unique to the Army Reserve.

Expanded duties

This reclassification expands the duties of the retention NCOs making them responsible for not only retention duties, but also the transition of Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) soldiers to Troop Program Units, AGRs, recruiter hire, and for filling warrant officer vacancies.

"A Retention and Transition NCO will be trained to provide information and counseling on the best career opportunities available to help that soldier make the right decision for his or her career," stated Col. Hughes Turner, Chief, Retention and Transition Division, Office of the Chief, Army Reserve.

Currently there are more than 700 retention NCOs assigned to the Army Reserve (AGR and Troop Program Units), with the number increasing as the Army Reserve continues to improve its retention program.

(From a Public Affairs and Liaison Directorate, Office of the Chief, Army Reserve)

Army Reserve retention NCOs take on expanded duties

ATLANTA, Ga.—"It's a tough job but someone has to do it.' Most of the time we use this saying in jest but in the case of those personnel reclassified to retention and transition noncommissioned officers within the United States Army Reserve in October, this saying is poignantly true.

Recently more than 500 retention and transition personnel attended the intensive four-and-a-half-day training class. The training was conducted to enhance the skills necessary to perform duties under the new military occupational specialty. This reclassification, from military occupational skill 79S to 79V, is the result of the planned expansion of the duties of the retention NCOs. They will soon be responsible for not only retention duties, but also the transition of individual ready reserve soldiers to troop program units (a mission of over 5,000 for FY01), AGR Recruiter Hire, and for filling warrant officer vacancies.

The Individual Ready Reserve to Troop Program Unit mission is expected to be phased in from the U.S. Army Recruiting Command to the Army Reserve within the next 3 years. These changes will allow the Retention and Transition NCO to provide career counseling to soldiers in the Selected Reserve.

Retention and Transition NCOs will now be able to counsel a soldier about opportunities as a Warrant Officer, Active Guard/Reserve, Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA), Troop Program Unit (TPU), and Individual Ready Reserve.

"A Retention and Transition NCO will be trained to provide information and counseling on the best career opportunities available to help that soldier make the right decision for their career" stated COL Hughes Turner, Chief, Retention and Transition Division.

Currently there are over more than 700 retention NCOs assigned to the Army Reserve (AGR and Troop Program Unit), with this number increasing as the Army Reserve moves through the 3 phases. As the reclassification occurs, all of these soldiers will be converted to the new MOS, which is unique to the Army Reserve. Additionally, a number of AGR positions have been added with the 79V classification as well. The opportunity to convert to AGR has been extended to all current 79S IDT soldiers.

Maj. Gen. Thomas Plewes, Chief Army Reserve, spoke to the attendees at the beginning of the training session. He made it clear that his top priorities are readiness and retention.

In an effort to improve retention, various changes have been made to the Army Reserve retention program during the past three years. The Army Reserve has experienced great success in the past 3 years by improving the retention by over seven percent. Through the efforts of leaders and retention personnel at all levels, the Army Reserve has made their annual end-strength objective and retained more soldiers than ever before.

"The combined effort of our leaders and retention personnel has enabled us to improve readiness and reduce recruiting requirements for the Army Reserve" said COL Turner.

DFAS offers W-2 advice

DFAS-Indianapolis, Ind. (Army News Service)—The Defense Finance and Accounting Service plans to mail all calendar year 2000 Army W-2s by mid-month January 2001.

Some year-end adjustments will not be included in the original W-2 but will be included in a corrected W-2 (Form W-2C).

If soldiers have reason to believe individual W-2 forms do not include all pertinent data and they have not received W-2C forms, DFAS officials said, they can call their servicing finance office. Separated soldiers can call Military Pay customer service, toll-free, at (888) PAY ARMY or commercial (317) 510-2800.

Before filing federal or state tax returns, officials recommend soldiers have in their possession all W-2 (Wage and Tax Statement) and W-2C forms.

In addition to the W-2 for wages, some current and former soldiers will also receive an additional W-2 if they:

Had a do-it-yourself (DITY) move

Participated in the Student Loan Repayment Plan*

Filed a Public Law 220 Claim*

Filed an Army Board of Correction Claim*

These non-wage items are not reflected on soldiers' final 2000 Leave and Earnings Statement, officials said. Also, adjustments effected by Combat Zone Tax Exclusion entitlements may also not appear on the final LES. Soldiers should not use their final LES to file taxes.

This year's Army National Guard W-2s and Student Loan Repayment Plan W-2s will be sent to the U.S. Property and Fiscal Offices for distribution. Army Reserve personnel will continue to receive W-2s mailed to their address of record as they did last year.

For assistance with Army pay or LES problems, soldiers should first contact their servicing finance office. If that doesn't work, they can call the DFAS-Indianapolis Military Pay customer service hotline at (888) PAY ARMY, DSN 699-2800, or commercial (317) 510-2800.

Army creates multi-compo training support command

By Master Sgt. Paul Turk

FORT BELVOIR, Va.—The last Theater Army Area Command went away this week as U.S. Army Japan reorganized and activated a multi-composition unit formed mostly of reservists.

The 9th Theater Support Command (TSC), activated Oct. 14, consists of about 40 active-duty soldiers at Camp Zama, Japan, and 400 Army Reserve troops at Fort Belvoir, Va., located 9,000 miles and 14 hours away.

The senior logistics headquarters in the Army Reserve, the 53-year-old 310th Theater Support Command, cased its colors Saturday and merged with the 40-year-old 9th Theater Army Area Command - the Army's last TAACOM. They formed the new 9th Theater Support Command with headquarters in Japan, with the bulk of its people based in Virginia.

The new unit is the latest multi-component active-reserve unit. The merger, officials said, gives 9th TSC the manpower to carry out its mission, logistics support of the Army's Pacific Command.

The merger is part of the continuing trend to combine active Army and Army Reserve units to support the Army's worldwide commitments, officials said, and to take continuing advantage of the skills and experience reservists can bring to active-duty units.

"We have the mission, and merging with the 310th gives us the people we need to carry it out," said Maj. Gen. Alan D. Johnson, commander of the 9th TSC and U.S. Army Japan. "The whole idea of the multi-component unit is to give active army units additional resources to accomplish the mission.

Maj. Gen. David J. Kaucheck, the 310th commander, said, "We have worked on our relationship with 9th TSC for four years to determine how best we could blend the skills and experience of our officers and soldiers in Virginia with the needs of the command and its headquarters in Japan. I believe we have done so and that we will both be better able to serve the needs of the Army through this arrangement."

Brig. Gen. Anthony D. DiCorleto, 310th deputy commander, becomes deputy commanding general of the 9th, and commander of its Support Operations Center based here.

Along with the regular active-duty 9th TSC soldiers in Japan, the Army Reserve has about 15 Active Guard and Reserve, or AGR, soldiers at Camp Zama.

A basic concept in the organization of a Theater Support Command is the use of modular teams, officials said, customized to missions as they arise. The EEM has a similar function, to represent the command on a new site or mission and to put assets in place to accommodate cells or teams that follow to carry out the mission.

In remarks the next day, Johnson told the reservists that despite the 9th's site in Japan, their work would be everywhere else in the Pacific.

"Don't spend your time learning Japanese," he said, "because you won't be working there. Learn Thai, learn Vietnamese, learn Chinese, learn Tongan or Tagalog. Those are the languages you'll need."

(Master Sgt. Turk is a member of the 9th TSC (Conus) public affairs staff.)

Promotion Boards Delayed for Reserve Medical Captains and Majors

WASHINGTON—The promotion boards for Army Reserve and Army National Guard Army Medical Department (AMEDD) captains and majors have been delayed for more than two months to ensure all those eligible for promotion are considered.

The Total Army Personnel Command's Office of Promotions (Reserve Components), in conjunction with the Army Reserve Personnel Command's Health Services Directorate (HSD), had discovered a significant number of officers who were not previously identified, but are eligible to be considered for promotion consideration. They were to be considered by the Calendar Year 2001 Reserve Components Captain and Major, AMEDD Competitive Categories Promotion Selection Boards and scheduled to convene January 8, 2001.

These officers have had their dates of rank adjusted, most likely due to award of constructive credit.

By delaying the board, these soldiers, who were not previously identified, now have time to prepare a promotion packet and be considered by this board. By law, these officers must be considered by the boards.

Rather than conduct the boards and then convene subsequent boards to consider these officers, Brig. Gen. Dee McWilliams, Director of Military Personnel Management, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, decided it would be more prudent to delay the boards until March 26, 2001, to ensure that these officers can be properly notified and their records submitted for consideration.

AR-PERSCOM's Health Services Directorate was very helpful in identifying and researching this problem and has been assisting TAPC's Office of Promotions with the scrubbing of data for the AMEDD Promotion boards.

Reserve employer survey

Support for soldiers, increased deployments an issue

By Master Sgt. Vicki Washington

WASHINGTON, D.C.—There is some good news for people who are serving in or considering serving in the Army Reserve and who are concerned about the impact on their civilian employment.

According to the results from the 1999 Reserve Employer Survey conducted by Westat, Inc. for the Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense (OASD), 93 percent of employers surveyed are favorable to the Guard and Reserve. The telephone survey, conducted between Oct. 1999 and Jan. 00, reached more than 2,000 employers nationwide. It was designed to gain insight into the understandings and perceptions of the employers of Reserve Component members in such areas as: the law, mobilization, member/employer rights, benefits and good faith dealings.

Although the general feelings of employers were positive, a small percentage expressed concern about military obligations and the increase in Reserve deployments. The survey revealed that at least 16 percent reportedly are feeling the hardships of those deployments. Since 1989, reserve force participation has increased 1,300 percent as the military strives to man its thinly stretched contingency operations commitment. In an Army Times interview, one Pentagon official talked about the change in the way Reservists serve.

"The old Cold War commitment for reservists, which called for duty on one weekend a month and two weeks each summer, is largely a thing of the past," said Charles L. Cragin, the Pentagon's principal deputy assistant secretary for reserve affairs. "Many of today's Guard and Reserve personnel are often serving far in excess of this."

The 1999 survey determined that while 93 percent of employers said they favor employee participation in the Guard and Reserve many of those same employers felt employees spend too much time away from work in their part-time military careers, citing the most prevalent problems being length and timing of military absences. Nearly half the employers surveyed said that absences of more than 14 days caused workplace problems; 80 percent complained of absences exceeding 30 days.

The National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (NCESGR), created to foster good relations between reservists and their employers, has also expressed concern that continued reserve-component deployments could negatively impact on workplaces if the operational tempo of reservists does not subside.

"Employers are experiencing a much more severe inconvenience and, in some cases, quite a financial burden," said NCESGR Executive Director Bryan E. Sharratt." NCESGR plans to address employers' issues through improving communications between the employers and their employees in the Guard and Reserve."

Although Federal law protects Guardsmen and reservists by allowing them to be absent from their workplaces for military training or other authorized missions without jeopardizing their jobs, the survey revealed most employers burdened by the increased absences of their Reserve personnel reported that problems were resolved by the employer and employee directly. A substantial minority found it useful to contact the employee's military commander.

Overall, the survey revealed that most personnel choosing to serve their country in a part-time status should find their civilian employers supportive as long as communication between the employer and Reservist is good. This, according to the survey, can be accomplished with earlier notification of required absences and providing copies of orders to employers, allowing the employer to plan and thus be more flexible when scheduling the employee's time off.

Medical Center staffer receives NCESGR award

DES MOINES, Iowa—Joni Swartz, Material Management Director at Broadlawns Medical Center in Des Moines, has been awarded the "My Boss is a Patriot" award from the National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve at a ceremony held here today. Staff Sgt. Neil Van Cura, a member of the 3rd Corps Support Command (CONUS Augmentation), Des Moines, nominated Swartz for the award. Van Cura is a purchasing assistant at Broadlawns.

"I want to stress the importance of this," said Brig. Gen. Michael Symanski, commander of the 3rd COSCOM (CA). "All reservists have skills that are very difficult and very expensive to replace. In Sgt. Van Cura's case, he deployed to Bosnia, and he has experience that I would say is irreplaceable, because he's a much more valuable member of the team."

Symanski said that civilian employers can be sure that when they hire workers that have served in the military, they're getting someone that has organizational skills, high standards and dedication.

Swartz said she was honored to receive the award. "Even though this certificate has my name on it, the recognition really needs to go to the administration of Broadlawns Medical Center," she said. "They are individuals that see the value in allowing our employees that are members of the National Guard and Reserve to take time away from work to serve our country."

Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Christopher Larsen

Joni Swartz receives the "My Boss is a Patriot" award by Brig. Gen. Michael Symanski (left) and Staff Sgt. Neil Van Cura.

New identification card uses "smart" technology

CAC comes on line in 2001

(Left) Bernard Rostker, undersecretary of defense for personnel and readiness, has his fingerprint digitally encoded on his Smartcard during an Oct. 6 demonstration. (Below) Card readers like this, once attached to a personal computer, can be used to verify an individual's access to information or to digitally "sign" e-mail messages.

Photos by Staff Sgt. Kathleen Rhem

WASHINGTON—The Department of Defense today introduced its identification card of the future.

The Department of Defense began issuing the new multi-purpose card for DoD personnel in October. Dubbed a "common access card," it will be more than just an identification card. The card will eventually allow physical access to secure areas, permit entry into the Department's computer networks, and serve as the authentication token for the Department's computerized public key infrastructure.

The CAC is an important example of the Department's efforts to use cutting-edge technologies to reform the Department's business processes, to eliminate paper-based activities, to ensure the security of its networks, and consequently to enhance military readiness.

The CAC is based on "smart card" technology that stores and processes information on an integrated microprocessor chip. Embedded within the card, this chip is a small computer without a monitor or power supply. It has the capability to read, write, and perform various operations on several thousand bytes of information. The CAC is about the size of an average credit card and will incorporate linear and two-dimensional bar codes and a magnetic stripe in order to enable the card to support other functions, either on a Department-wide or individual command basis. The front and back topology of the CAC will vary slightly according to the type of cardholder.

"I applaud the fact this card gives our people a key technological tool to improve performance while protecting individual privacy," said Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) Bernard Rostker, whose office assisted in the development of the card.

To protect privacy, the card is designed with minimum information to support its identification, access and management features. It complies with the Geneva Convention for the Uniformed Services. While the card will not include a personal handwritten signature, it will store certificates to enable cardholders to digitally sign documents such as e-mail, encrypt information, and establish secure web sessions to access and update information via the Internet. These provisions are intended to enhance individual privacy in the Department as computerized systems replace paper-based systems.

The CAC will become the standard identification card for approximately four million people affiliated with the Department. Included in this total are active duty uniformed services personnel, selected reserves, DoD civilian personnel and eligible contractor personnel. The Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), Inactive National Guard (ING), Standby Reserve, Retired Reserve, retired members of the Unifomed Service and dependents will continue to be issued the present identification cards.

The card is initially being issued at Quantico Marine Corps Base. After successful Alpha testing, it will be Beta tested in the Tidewater area of Virginia. Subsequently, further Beta testing will be conducted overseas in Germany and Korea. The target date for completion of the initial new card issuance is the end of September 2002. Current uniformed services ID card infrastructure will support the common access card.

Each card is expected to cost approximately six to eight dollars. Costs are expected to decrease as larger quantities are purchased and technology and competition improves.

Development of the CAC culminates almost a decade of DoD interest in smart card applications. In fact, the Department of Defense has been exploring the use of smart card technology since 1993. Initially, it was seen as only a means of conveniently transporting small amounts of information, but now advances in technology allow increased storage as well as conducting secure data transfer and online transactions.

"In November 1999, the DoD leadership charged us to innovate by exploiting smart card applications throughout the Department. The CAC answers the mail by allowing us to realize the potential that technology offers," said Paul Brubaker, deputy chief information officer of the Department of Defense, whose office oversaw the techno-

See CARD, page 54

New DCAR (IMA)

Applies history lessons to today's challenges

U.S. Army photo

By Lt. Col. Burt Masters

SCHWETZINGEN, Germany—The Army Reserve recently welcomed aboard the new Deputy Chief, Army Reserve (Individual Mobilization Augmentee) (DCAR/IMA) whose advice to soldiers is to learn all they can from history.

Col. David T. Zabecki, a combat soldier and lifelong history buff, is a Vietnam War veteran, and mobilized as a Reservist in the early days of Operation Joint Endeavor (Bosnia Peace Mission). He not only has studied military history, but he has lived it.

Throughout his 34 years of Army service, Zabecki has applied the lessons of history in wartime and other than war missions.

"Military history has a great deal to teach us as soldiers," said Zabecki. "There is no question that my work in military history broadened my insights about the military profession (and likewise), my military experience and training have contributed immeasurably to my ability to function as a military historian. The U.S. Army seems to go through cycles where it forgets about and then rediscovers military history. For the last ten years or so, military history in the Army has been on an upswing."

Zabecki began his military career by enlisting in the U.S. Army in 1966 and served in Vietnam as an infantry rifleman in the 9th Inf. Division. He subsequently rose to the rank of sergeant first class before receiving a direct commission as a first lieutenant in 1975.

As a 19-year old in 1967 Vietnam, Zabecki says he experienced firsthand the revolutionary changes within the Army in its development and use of information technology. He predicts this trend will continue in ways not thought of just a few years ago.

"As far as I can remember, the only pieces of paper it took to get me there (Vietnam), were my orders and the manifest for the flight. Over the past 30 years, the process of deploying soldiers has become much more sophisticated, and at the same time, more complicated. Back then force tracking was done at the unit level. Today, it is done at the detailed level of the individual soldier. I saw this trend continue with force tracking during the first two Presidential Selectived Reserve Callup (PSRC) rotations of Operation Joint Endeavor (OJE), up till today."

During OJE/Guard, the USAREUR Mobilization Support Center — where Zabecki served as the deputy chief of staff, operations — employed a sophisticated computerized data base system. The system tracked and accounted for all mobilized and deployed Army Reserve personnel in Europe and the Balkans. A network of liaisons was established in key locations throughout the U.S., Europe and the Balkans, which ensured the prompt flow of data into the tracking system.

U.S. Army photo

Pvt. David T. Zabecki in the Vietnam War on the first day of the Tet Offensive, Jan. 30, 1968. He served as an infantryman with the 9th Inf. Division.

Zabecki feels the wave of the Army's future will be in Information Operations — an area the U.S. Army Reserve is aggressively moving into, where reservists can make a significant contribution due to their acquired civilian skills and experiences. "Info Ops will change warfare in ways we can't even imagine today. When I look at Info Ops, I think I know how an old cavalry colonel must have felt in 1916, looking at a tank for the first time. Like that old horse soldier, I may not understand it, and I may not like what I see, but I'm also enough of an historian to know nothing can stop the changes from coming," Zabecki stated.

U.S. Army photo

Col. David T. Zabecki in Bosnia, 1996. He served as the deputy chief of staff, operations with the U.S. Army Europe Mobilization Support Center (UMSC) during the first two rotations of Operation Joint Endeavor.

In this era of rapid technological change, one lesson of military history remains the same - the continued importance of individual soldier training and readiness, emphasized Zabecki. "Let me leave you with my favorite quote from Marshal Ferdinand Foch, the Allied Commander at the end of World War I: *'On the battlefield, there is no time to learn. One simply does his best to apply what he knows. In order to accomplish a very little, one must know a great deal.'*"

(Lt. Col. Masters is the public affairs officer for the 7th Army Reserve Command)

AR-PERSCOM News

New program matches reservists civilian skills to Army requirements

By Maj. Stephen Dalzell and Maj. Rhonda Smillie

The Army Reserve's citizen-soldiers bring many skills to the table. Often, some of their greatest talents are acquired through training received from civilian employers, not through military schools. For example, many Active Guard/Reserve soldiers and military technicians have second jobs or own their own businesses.

Through these channels members of the Army Reserve receive training on a myriad of topics. However, until recently, the Army Reserve did not have the means to capture this valuable information and could not capitalize on these additional skills.

The Army Reserve recognized this failure, and now has a tool for reservists to share the skills they possess, that is easy to use. It is the Civilian Acquired Skills Database, or CASDB (pronounced "CASS dee bee"). Army reservists can register by logging onto the easy-to-navigate web site at: www.citizen-soldier-skills.com

Over the last decade, the Army's missions and thus the Army Reserve's missions have become less like traditional warfare. There is a growing need for more than traditional military skills. Today's missions - nation-building in the Caribbean, peacekeeping in the Balkans, supporting information operations within the United States, preparing for homeland defense and weapons of mass destruction response - all require reservists with up-to-date civilian skills.

At the same time, reservists are more mobile than ever, often changing homes, jobs and skills faster than the personnel system can track.

The Chief of the Army Reserve, Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Plewes, through his Office of Strategic Initiatives, authorized the development of CASDB to meet these challenges. The program is still evolving as potential uses are explored and all the "bells and whistles" are added. CASDB is online today, capable of tracking thousands of different skills, and is accessible to any reservist with an Internet service provider.

When first connecting to the site, a reservist is asked for basic information, including name and Social Security number, and receives a password. Once logged in, the soldier sees a series of screens displaying military and civilian skills, languages and other data in the soldier's official record in the AR-PERSCOM database.

Some fields cannot be changed - such as a soldier's rank and security clearance - however, other fields ask the soldier to record any new information, such as most recent language scores; or they solicit additional information such as e-mail addresses.

Currently, CASDB is a "stand-alone" database so inputting data does not update official records. Soldiers must continue to stay in contact with their personnel managers at AR-PERSCOM and military technicians must keep their units informed, particularly to update current addresses and telephone numbers.

By providing detailed information on all individual skills, the Army Reserve will be able to put soldiers on the "short list" to help meet particular Army requirements. Rather than doing the "same old thing" for annual training, reservists may be asked to do something new, something that directly applies skills mastered in civilian occupations.

Registering on CASDB does not change the terms of a soldier's service and the needs of the unit will be considered first. However, by not registering, reservists can miss out on unique opportunities to use their valuable civilian skills.

For units, CASDB will provide a means to better maintain information on soldiers currently assigned, as well as help identify soldiers who have specific skills needed to meet specific requirements.

For more information about CASDB, check out the website or e-mail zpa@arpstl.army.mil

(Majors Dalzell and Smillie work at the Army Personnel Command's Personnel Proponency Office located in St. Louis, Mo.)

Managing your career: Advice for junior officers

By Capt. William F. Darling

ST. LOUIS, MO—Most junior officers have heard the cliché, "You are your own best career manager," during some point early in their development. Many young officers dismiss it feeling confident that the system will take care of them.

What is true is that "you" are in the best position to impact your Army service. As your Reserve career management officer, or CMO, I can guide, assist and clarify; however, there is only one of me, and thousands of you. The brunt of the workload is on you. Following are some tips for how we can work best together.

Maintain your own records

Don't assume that if you signed an evaluation or certificate, it went to the right place. Or, if you graduated from a course don't assume your records reflect this fact.

Keep a record of every document you get from the Army with your name and Social Security number on it. You may not need it today or tomorrow but you may need it someday. Keep originals unless it's absolutely necessary to give them up, and then keep a copy. For those of you coming out of the National Guard or the active Army, this is especially important since there seems to be a break in the link with these components when it comes to transferring files.

Also, understand that at AR-PERSCOM there is no such thing as a 201 file, that is, a paper file. All files are now maintained electronically on the Personnel Electronic Record Management System (PERMS).

See CMO, page 54

Ten years after the storm

PAINTING HISTORY

Reservist spends career recording combat through artist's eyes

By Master Sgt. Kathy D. Wright

U.S. Army Photo

(Left) While on tour in Vietnam as an Army combat artist in 1967, 1st Lt. Frank Thomas recorded the scenes of everyday life for U.S. soldiers. (Right) Thomas puts the finishing brush strokes on one of his most recent paintings in his Utah studio. Since retiring from the U.S. Army Reserve, Thomas continues to teach high school art classes and working on western, wildlife, military and historical religious pieces.

Army reservist Lt. Col. Frank M. Thomas prepared to participate in Desert Storm 10 years ago. He packed his duffle bag with the tools of his soldierly trade – graphite pencils, sketchpad and 35mm camera.

The Utah resident was anxious about getting the chance to draw his impressions of Southwest Asia. It was a case of déjà vu for the Delta High School art teacher as he had also been one of approximately 45 official U.S. Army combat artists documenting the poignant scenes of Vietnam more than three decades before. This latest deployment meant Thomas would become the first known Army combat artist to cover two wars. It's a thrill he says he looks back on with awe even today.

The Brigham Young University art education graduate did not begin his career as a soldier armed with a paintbrush. Following his initial training, the then National Guard lieutenant's first assignment was as executive officer of a Fort Riley, Kan., 9th Infantry Division 105mm field artillery firing battery headed to Southeast Asia.

After several months of action in South Viet Nam's Mekong River Delta, Thomas rotated to the position of executive officer of Headquarters Company, U.S. Army Vietnam, located in Saigon. It was there he caught wind of the Army's combat artist program.

"Just by chance I ran into a fellow Brigham Young University student who happened to be a member of one of the art teams," recalled Thomas, by then married and a father of two. "After talking with him, I applied for one of their positions and the rest is history."

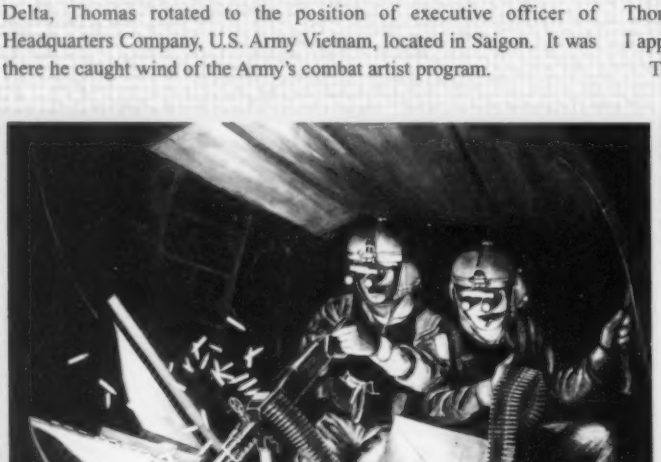
The rest is actually recorded history as the 28-year-old officer ended up heading two of the five-person teams tasked with portraying combat through the eyes of an artist. Originally a two-month assignment, Thomas was asked to stay to direct yet another combat art team – an offer he couldn't refuse.

"It was one of the most exciting periods of my life," said Thomas who, as an artist, was presented the Army's Air medal for helicopter combat assaults. "By traveling with units during their operations, I had the unique opportunity to see the war beyond the perimeter of the average soldier. At the same time I ended up seeing a lot more combat."

Besides a written journal on his wartime experiences, Thomas returned to the States with a new appreciation for acrylic paints – a medium he had little experience with before deploying.

"Since we were continually on the move, we initially captured the different scenes with pencil sketches and photographs," he explained. "We would then go back to produce a painting from these first efforts. Our end product was normally acrylic paint on canvas, which was pretty much a new format for me, but I learned to work with it. As a matter of fact, that is what I use exclusively to this day."

In 1969, Thomas returned to Brigham Young University to attend graduate school. He also continued his military service by commanding an artillery battery in the Utah National Guard before transferring to the Army Reserve in 1976. As life became



Frank Thomas' painting, titled "Baghdad Express," captures a Special Operations/Delta Force commando team defending its CH-47 Chinook helicopter from enemy fire during a nighttime operation. This painting was one of several pieces worked on by the Army Reserve combat artist while he was deployed in support of Operation Desert Storm.

THE PAPER AND INK US
PUBLICATION MAY AFFE
THE MICROFOR

more hectic, the father, husband, student and soldier found little time for his original love – art.

"I had, for some reason, lost interest in drawing. It just wasn't one of my priorities. But in 1985, I remember pondering a scripture from the Bible," recalled Thomas, a devout Mormon. "It basically said the Lord gives us talents and that someday we will be called to answer for our use of them. I realized I needed to put my skills back to use."

Little did he know at the time that commitment would mean taking up combat gear again. But a surprise call in late 1990 from another former Vietnam combat artist put Thomas on alert.

"The fellow that phoned had just volunteered for duty in Desert Storm and he let me know he had given them my name as well," said the then 52-year-old reservist. "Ironically, he ended up not going but I was on my way to Fort Jackson, S.C., by the end of February."

"The Ultimatum - Standoff at Safwan" displays a run-in between Iraqi and American forces over a piece of desert real estate. The area had been designated as a negotiation site for upcoming peace talks. Shortly after spotting the intimidating U.S. M1 Abrams tanks, enemy troops headed out.

Thomas would not end up going alone though. He was joined by another Army Reserve and civilian freelance artist, Captain Mario Acevedo. Once in country, the Army's only Desert Storm combat art team roamed the desert for seven weeks in search of scenes to draw and photograph. According to Thomas, it was a different experience than some thirty years before.

"In Vietnam, we would receive specific instructions and unit schedules three to five days in advance of our movements. All we were told when we reported for Desert Storm was to 'don't get lost and stay out of trouble,'" Thomas recounted with a laugh. "Since we arrived as the ground war ended, our biggest challenge was keeping up with the units' locations."

Because of the transient nature of personnel during the war's aftermath, the two artists decided to go to the location where most troops end up – the desert version of the Post Exchange.

"We stood outside the King Khalid Military City facility and watched for the different unit patches on the soldiers' uniforms," said the father and grandfather of three. "Our conversations steered us in the direction of where the action was."

One such lead brought Thomas to the 2nd Brigade, 1st Infantry Division (Mechanized). The unit's commander, Col. Tony Moreno, relayed to Thomas what had happened just days before when he was instructed to secure an Iraqi airfield near Safwan - a site designated for future peace talks.

"Apparently as the unit's 3,000 man armored force approached the city, enemy tanks were spotted," recalled Thomas. "Not wanting to start the war anew, Moreno rode a lone Bradley Fighting Vehicle forward to communicate with the Iraqi troops. Bearing the message of 'move out or suffer the consequences,' Moreno was, in turn, told the enemy commander would have to contact Baghdad for instructions first."

According to Moreno, this confrontation would be the first of several unproductive conferences between the two sides. Finally, Allied Forces Commander General Norman Schwarzkopf, tired of the standoff, passed the word down to "give them until 1600 hours then have Tony roll over them!"

Thomas's large canvas painting, titled "The Ultimatum: Standoff at Safwan," depicts the 1530-hour meeting between the Iraqis and Americans.

"As I walked the site days later with the colonel, I could picture the scene as he described it," Thomas commented. "I was told that as the line of intimidating M1Abrams tanks came within the enemy's view, Moreno offered the enemy his last ultimatum. The Iraqi armored brigade was gone by 1600 hours."

Only able to make sketches and take photographs during the short time they were deployed, the art team relocated to a Washington, D.C. studio in April for six months to finish their work. While Acevedo painted watercolors, Thomas stuck with the labor-intensive acrylics. He managed to complete six large canvasses – two of them 20 square feet in size – which meant dedicating a minimum of 200 to 400 hours apiece. They, along with his sketches and paintings of Vietnam and others done during previous military assignments, are part of the Army's 12,000-piece art collection that dates back before the Civil War.

Retired from the military since 1995, Thomas plans to wind up his civilian teaching career this year as well. He is looking forward to keeping his paintbrush in motion though.

"I would have never thought the road I would travel in life would allow me to combine two of the things I care so deeply about– creating art and being a soldier," remarked Thomas who also operates a studio in Holden, Utah. "I marvel that some of my pieces are in the company of such great art practitioners as Frederick Remington and Winslow Homer. I just hope my work serves as a fitting tribute for all those who serve in uniform."

(Master Sgt. Wright is assigned to Task Force 10, Public Affairs and Liaison Directorate, Office of the Chief, Army Reserve)

See related story page 46

USED IN THE ORIGINAL
AFFECT THE QUALITY OF
FORM EDITION.

Ten years after the storm continued--

Continuing The Fight

Preventive Medicine Unit works to keep soldiers alive and fit

By Master Sgt. Kathy D. Wright

Washington (Nov. 29,2000)—Ask U.S. Army Reservist Colonel William J. Phillipsen and he'll tell you that bullets or missiles are not the only threats to a soldier's life when he or she is sent off to war. In fact, statistics historically show countless conflicts have been won or lost because of disease or non-battle injuries.

During more recent times the drive to keep the fighting forces in good health has been lead by preventive medicine units. They are primarily charged with deterring food and water-borne problems due to improper field sanitation practices. It is the type of job that keeps Phillipsen, and the dozen or so troops he commands in the 983rd Medical Detachment, busy. One of their biggest challenges came ten years ago when hundreds of thousands of service members deployed in support of Desert Storm.

"I remember watching as events began to unfold in Southwest Asia, and I had this feeling that I should be there," said the Spooner, Wis., resident. Phillipsen, who also serves as a doctor of entomology as a civilian, didn't have long to wait; he received notice to mobilize in November 1990. Because of the limited preventive medicine resources in the active Army's inventory, the 983rd was one of several Army Reserve units called upon to stem the number of casualties. It would be Phillipsen's first time to see action in a hostile environment, but the assignment didn't mean he and his crew were unprepared for what faced them.

"One of my first military assignments was to monitor and improve the living conditions of the thirty to forty thousand Vietnamese refugees sent to Fort Chaffee, Ark., in 1975," he recalled. "It was a real eye-opening experience. Then in 1980, I was assigned to Fort McCoy, Wis., when the Cuban boat refugees arrived. While each of these missions varied in its scope and people, the need to maintain a healthy environment was a constant. These operations definitely served as good training grounds."

His earlier hands-on education served him well during the Gulf War. No sooner had his boots hit the Saudi sand in December 1990, Phillipsen discovered there was reason to be concerned.

"One of the first problems we encountered was the 'mom and pop' food concessions which had sprung up and were making soldiers sick. As foreigners, the U.S. troops were not accustomed to the bacteria of the region. We realized that needed to get fixed fast."

The fix came when the Army offered GIs free hamburgers, hot dogs and other food at the roving "wolfmobiles." Hand-washing devices were also erected. The members of the 983rd continued their work by inspecting dining facilities, latrines, showers, water points and unit areas for cleanliness. Water – a vital necessity for the Army's ultimate weapon – and its sources, required continual testing as well.

Because of the vastness of the battlefield area, preventive medicine personnel spread their knowledge by arranging instruction on field sanitation fundamentals for representatives of 84 units. "Minimize risk-maximize chance of mission success" became the motto of the 983rd.

"We once received a report that troops located at one of the compounds were being 'eaten up.' After going out and taking a look at their area, we discovered food was not being properly stored and trash was not getting disposed of correctly. This, in turn, drew rats which brought fleas," recalled Phillipsen. "Reminding them what needed to be done solved the problem."

Other challenges the 983rd members faced were not so easy to fix. Because units were so spread out and preventive medicine personnel were limited in number, they were constantly busy.

"Our people worked very hard the entire six months we were deployed," emphasized Phillipsen who was awarded the Bronze Star for his efforts during the war. "The positive side to that is we became a more cohesive unit. We were all in this together and that made it easier to deal with the fact that we were in harms way. It was still important for us to do our mission though regardless of what was happening around us."

According to military figures, the efforts of the 983rd and the other similar units during Desert Shield and Storm contributed to the Army's lowest disease and non-battle injury rates since before World War II. That accomplishment is a source of genuine pride and honor for the veteran commander. It is a feeling he often shares with his troops as they head out individually to support numerous operations, including several medical humanitarian relief efforts to Central America, in the decade

See FIGHT, page 19

FIGHT, from page 18

since.

"As big of a sacrifice as it was for all of us to go to the Persian Gulf, I wouldn't have wanted to miss doing my part," Phillipsen remarked. "It would have been like constantly studying for an exam and never getting to take the test. In my view, we not only took the exam, we passed with flying colors."

(Master Sgt. Wright is assigned to Task Force 10, Public Affairs and Liaison Directorate, Office of the Chief, Army Reserve)

7th ARCOM

Forward-stationed Reserve units played vital role during Gulf War

By: Lt. Col. Burt Masters, 7th ARCOM PAO

HEIDELBERG, Germany—Deploying from the snow and cold of Germany to the desert sand of Southwest Asia, five Germany-based Reserve units of the 7th Army Reserve Command played a small, but vital role in the overall success of Operation Desert Shield/Storm.

This was an historic event, marking the first time that forward-stationed Reserve units in Europe mobilized and deployed in conducting wartime operations. "All Ready, Already Here," the 7th ARCOM soldiers lived up to their motto through their rapid and highly successful mobilization and employment in the Gulf War.

Beginning December 26, 1990, the first of five 7th ARCOM units (244th Rear Tactical Operations Center - VII Corps) mobilized and deployed to Southwest Asia with their active-Army parent organizations. The Active Component (AC) assigned wartime missions to the units in accordance with Army doctrine for rear operations.

The 7th ARCOM units served as rear tactical and operations units for the VII Corps, 1st Armored Div., 1st Infantry Div., 3rd Armored Div. and 2nd Corps Support Command. Their missions were to monitor the close and deep battles; manage the terrain of Corps and Division rear areas; plan, monitor and direct rear tactical operations; provide area damage control; and coordinate security (cluster and base defense) for rear areas.

The rapid deployment of 7th ARCOM units to the War Theater from their European base, illustrated the vital role that a forward-stationed Army Reserve organization can play in supporting wartime contingencies. Also, the units' smooth integration and interface with their AC organizations validated the effectiveness of the Total Force concept.

Following their service in the Gulf War, the units returned to their home stations in Germany and inactivated. Three of the original five units continue today in their proud tradition of service as part of the 7th ARCOM in Germany (309th Rear Area Operations Center, Hanau; 317th RAOC, Wiesbaden; and 345th RAOC, Bamberg). They were among 19 of 22 of the 7th ARCOM's units that were later mobilized and deployed in support of Operations Joint Endeavor/Guard (Bosnia Peace Mission). Lessons learned from the Gulf War served these units well while performing their peace missions in the Balkans.

(Lt. Col. Masters is the Public Affairs Officer for the 7th Army Reserve Command)

7th ARCOM Units in ODS/S

244th Rear Tactical Operations Center (RTOC), assigned to Headquarters, VII Corps; located in Saudi Arabia, from 26 Dec 90 to 24 Apr 91.

302nd RTOC, assigned to the 3rd Armored Division; located in Saudi Arabia, 6 Jan to 25 Feb 91; Iraq, 25 Feb to 18 Mar; Kuwait, 18 Mar to 10 Apr; and Saudi Arabia, 10 Apr to 18 May ***(exists today - reflagged as the 309th RAOC in Sep 92)***

306th RTOC, assigned to the 1st Infantry Division (Forward); located in Saudi Arabia, 6 Jan to 25 Feb 91; Iraq, 25 to 27 Feb (91); Kuwait, 27 Feb to 23 Mar; Iraq, 23 Mar to 18 Apr; and Saudi Arabia, 18 Apr to 7 May.

312th RTOC, assigned to the 1st Armored Division; located in Saudi Arabia, 27 Dec 90 to 25 Feb 91; Iraq, 25 Feb to 18 Apr; and Saudi Arabia, 18 to 26 Apr. ***(exists today - reflagged as 345th RAOC in Sep 92)***

317th Rear Area Operations Center (RAOC), assigned to the 2nd COSCOM; located in Saudi Arabia, 15 Jan to 7 May 91. ***(exists today under same name).***

Answering the Call Again: The

By Lt. Col. Randy Pullen

It was winter on the Asian continent and huge armies were confronting one another.

On the allied side, many were U.S. Army Reservists who a few months earlier had been going about their normal lives at home when an aggressor nation sent its armored forces across the border to conquer its neighbor. Soon after that, America's citizen-soldiers found themselves called to duty and sent halfway around the world.

This may sound like the Persian Gulf War ten years ago but it is not. The time is the winter of 1950-51 and the place is the Korean Peninsula.

The Army Reserve's role in the Korean War is captured in the title of an Army song and a line from it: "When We Were Needed, We Were There" and "It wasn't always easy, it wasn't always fair."

Like the active Army, the reserve components were not ready when the war began in June 1950. Despite this, as it had ever since its creation, the Army Reserve found itself called upon when the Army needed help. The call was answered, despite the difficulties for the Army Reserve as a whole or for the thousands of individuals who had served their country honorably and well in a world war only half a decade earlier.

The Army Reserve was still known as the Organized Reserve Corps (ORC) in 1950. By the outbreak of the Korean War, the ORC consisted of 217, 435 officers and 291,182 enlisted soldiers. Of those, 68,785 officers and 117,756 enlisted soldiers were participating in paid drills (Retirement and drill pay were authorized for the first time in 1948.).

On June 25, 1950, the North Korean People's Army launched a massive surprise attack across the 38th Parallel into the Republic of Korea. President Harry S Truman quickly authorized General of the Army Douglas MacArthur in Japan to use U.S. troops to stop the North Korean invasion.

MacArthur's divisions in Japan, like the entire U.S. Army, were unprepared for combat. The tough North Koreans, many veterans of World War II and the Chinese Civil War, swiftly inflicted a series of disastrous defeats on the Americans and South Koreans until only the southeast portion of the Korean peninsula remained in friendly hands.

The Army was in desperate need of troops to rebuild itself, both in Korea and worldwide. There was real fear at the time that war in Korea was only the first battle of a global Communist attack. As weak as the Army was in the Far East, it was in even worse shape in Europe. The nation's military capability had to be rebuilt. The call went out to the reserve components, the Organized Reserve and the National Guard.

Congress authorized President Truman to call up Volunteer and Inactive Reservists on June 30, 1950. Within the first few weeks of the war, the president called up 25,000 individual Organized Reservists to rebuild the Army. More than 10,000 of these were junior officers and NCOs whose combat experience was desperately needed. By the end of the first year of the war, another 135,000 individual Reservists were called up.

Unlike World War II, the Army did not strip men from organized units as replacements or fillers for other units. They needed time to build up to a wartime footing, as did the active Army. There was also a hesitancy to commit them to Korea when the Korean conflict might only be the start of a global Communist attack. This meant that the Inactive Reserve, neither those who had neither been drilling nor being given drill pay, were sent to Korea first.

There was considerable bitterness among the Inactive Reserve about

Army Reserve Historical Painting

(Above)Engineers prepare a bridge for demolition during the retreat down the Korean Peninsula in the summer of 1950.

Army Reserve in Korea

U.S. Army photo by Sgt. 1st Class Al Chang

In one of the most poignant images from the Korean War, an Army NCO comforts one of his soldiers whose best friend has just been killed during the early weeks of the war. The medic at left is writing the casualty tag for the dead soldier.

the inequity of this situation. These were the same men who had won World War II, who had somehow managed to survive Kasserine Pass, Anzio, Guam, and Okinawa, and who had come home to start new lives and new families. Having already saved the world once, they were now being asked to go save a part of it most had never heard about before June 25, 1950. Not only were they being sent to war before their comrades in ORC units, there were still millions of men available for military service going about their normal lives.

Despite their complaints, they did go to Korea. Their experience was invaluable in restoring the fighting prowess of the American Army. Army Reservists served in all units of the Army in Korea, from the Pusan Perimeter battles through the cessation of hostilities in 1953.

In all, some 240,000 ORC men and women were called to active duty during the Korean War, serving in Korea and rebuilding the Army at home and in Europe. More than 400 ORC units were called to active duty. Of these, fourteen Army Reserve battalions and 40 separate companies went to Korea. Seven Medals of Honor — five posthumously — went to ORC members.

The Korean War was a catalyst for change. The improvised, creeping mobilization proved inadequate to support the rapid production of combat-ready units. The decision not to use all ORC units led to the unplanned, often poor use of the Volunteer and Inactive Reserve. Congress mandated that, in the future, reserve component units would be called up in national emergencies before any levies on the reserve manpower pools.

The lessons of the Korean War culminated in the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952. The law redefined the reserve components, stating that each service would have a Ready Reserve, a Standby Reserve and a Retired Reserve. The Organized Reserve Corps was renamed the Army Reserve. The Ready Reserve was to have a ceiling of 1.5 million members who could be called to active duty during wartime or any national emergency declared by Congress or the president. Members of the Standby and Ready Reserve could be tapped for active duty in cases of congressional declaration. Other provisions of the act further clarified the status of the Reserve and these provisions played an important role in future conflicts.

One of those future conflicts came forty years after the beginning of the Korean War.

In the winter of 1990-91, Army Reservists were again in Asia, this time on the Arabian Peninsula. The Gulf War Army Reserve was a far cry from the Korean War Organized Reserve. Its soldiers were ready, it was able to mobilize and deploy it units quickly and its capabilities and skills were even more critical to the Army than had been the case 40 years before.

What was still the same was the dedication and patriotism of its men and women, who no more wanted to leave their families, friends and lives than did the men and women of 1950. Like the Organized Reservists of Korea, however, the Army Reservists of DESERT SHIELD and DESERT STORM put duty and country ahead of personal desires.

As always, when they were needed, they were there.

(Lt. Col. Pullen is with the Public Affairs & Liaison Directorate, Office of the Chief, Army Reserve)

U.S. Army photo

A section from Battery C, 780th Field Artillery, fires an 8-inch howitzer against enemy artillery and automatic weapons positions near Kajon-ni, Korea, near the 38th Parallel in December 1952. The 780th, an Army Reserve battalion from Roanoke, Va., served in Korea from April 1951 until December 1954.

Medical readiness mission

405th conducts humanitarian operation

By Lt. Col. Domenic Sammarco

CHALETANANGO, El Salvador—When the 405th Combat Support Hospital (CSH) was assigned to provide medical support for a joint task force (JTF) operation in El Salvador, Lt. Col. Domenic Sammarco, Chief of Pharmacy Services for the New Canaan, Conn.-based unit, rallied fellow unit members to do much more.

The task force, dubbed JTF Santa Fe, is a combined military humanitarian operation in El Salvador, with an exercise mission of building and improving the United States relationship with the El Salvadorian people. Constructing fixed facilities, and delivering medical care are just some of the ways the task force goes about accomplishing that mission.

The JTF consisted of Army, Navy, Airforce and Marine Corps service members from the active, National Guard and Reserve components. The diverse group worked together living up to their motto "Unity Through Friendship" to construct four medical clinics, drill five deep-water wells and conduct medical readiness training exercises at 14 locations across Chaletanango in the Northern part of El Salvador.

The 405th CSH, was assigned to develop and implement a base camp formulary (drug list) consisting of necessary medical supplies and pharmaceutical products for the task force.

"In the process of planning and anticipating the medical needs of American troops, I realized that there must be a local Christian organization which could benefit from our presence and medical knowledge" Sammarco said.

An active member in St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church of New Canaan, CT, Sammarco was able to contact Father Mike Colonnese, a Catholic priest working in El Salvador. After numerous phone conversations, Sammarco and Father Colonnese were able to come up with a list of needed items for the orphanages that Father Colonnese had founded.

A civil war in El Salvador during the 1980s killed thousands of parents, leaving hundreds of children on the streets and in the countryside. With the cooperation of The Knights of Columbus, an affiliate of St. Aloysius Church, Sammarco was able to collect more than a thousand pounds clothing and more than one thousand dollars worth of medical supplies.

According to Sammarco, members of the 405th also helped by packaging and transporting the much needed supplies from New Canaan to El

(Top) Soldiers unload the 1,500 pounds of donated clothes and medical supplies. (Above) Unit members begin constructing facilities for their operation. (Right) Providing medical supplies and care was a routine part of the unit's mission.

in El Salvador

(Clockwise from left) Lt. Col. Domenic Sammarco (on left), Father Mike Colonnese, a Catholic priest who founded several orphanages in El Salvador, Chaplain Folson, and Col. Brian Cooper, 405th commander. Villagers draw water from a common well. A medical team member provides much needed care.

Salvador.

"The final phase of the humanitarian operation was by far the most rewarding and emotional." stated Sammarco.

A three-vehicle convoy consisting of one large 5-ton cargo truck, one troop carrier Humvee, and one U.S. Army Military Police escort vehicle were dispatched to complete an 85-mile trip through some of the poorest parts of El Salvador to complete the mission.

Waiting for them at the end of that trip was Father Mike. According to Master Sgt. Bob Casey, a member of the 405th and resident of Westerly, RI, the Catholic priest was shocked at the amount of support.

"All I could say was when the Army feeds it does so in large numbers," Casey quipped.

Father Colonnese, who founded a home for boys and another for girls to respond to the crises of homelessness of orphaned youth, says it is important to care for the children.

"El Salvador is a poor country where violence continues and we must educate and direct its youth to assist in the construction of a democratic society, a dream not yet realized," he stated.

A man of action, Colonnese is a hands-on administrator who has turned over his own social security check to pay for a needed mini van to transport the orphanage students to and from school.

Sammarco, along with members of his medical team, visited and conducted a medical clinic for the orphans while other unit members unloaded the much-needed supplies.

"This was an experience of much emotional satisfaction and happiness…to help and safeguard American soldiers' health and well being, and to help a man and his mission of love, education and Christian ethics," Sammarco stressed.

"My only regret is that my children and their peers could not have experienced the understanding, feeling, and emotions of the 'have and have nots' of El Salvador," he added. "My sincere thanks to both the U.S. Army and Father Colonnese for allowing this life experience."

FIRST RESPONDERS

Reservists ready for weapons of mass destruction

Story & photos by Staff Sgt. Bill Geddes

LEWISTOWN, Penn—It's coming.

No one knows when. No one knows where. But experts agree that it's only a matter of time before there is a weapon of mass destruction terrorist attack here in the United States. And when it happens, soldiers from the 704th Chemical Company, the first fully qualified hazardous-material trained chemical reconnaissance unit in the Army, will be prepared to respond.

"Well basically (a weapon of mass destruction attack) is the known threat," said Lt. Col. Luis A. Millan, deputy chief of staff for operations for the Weapons of Mass Destruction Division of the U.S. Army Reserve Command. "That's why we're doing this. They know the threat is out there. They don't have a date, but there is a high probability that a weapon of mass destruction will be used, and we just need to be ready."

> "I prefer to be in the field instead of home station. This sort of training is something that definitely makes people want to stay in or get in."
>
> Spc. Amy Pinter
> 704th Chemical Co.

Soldiers from the 704th Chem. Co., who wrapped up their training at the Pennsylvania State Fire Academy in Lewistown, Penn., June 17, are now one step closer to being ready. This is important, because according to Millan, a recent directive through Forces Command from the Director of Military Support at the Pentagon to the Army Reserve said to get the Arden Hills-based unit, along with the 392nd Chemical Company out of Little Rock, Ark., ready to respond to this sort of scenario.

The directive came about, Millan said, because of the unique assets the Army has to offer in a weapon of mass destruction attack. With the training the soldiers have in dealing with nuclear, biological, or chemical agents, they are more familiar than civilian entities would be in dealing with an attack. And while the National Guard would be the first place most state agencies would turn if there was an attack, if the Guard assets were overwhelmed the Reserve forces would be there to back them up.

And in some instances, the Reserve assets would be the first responders. "Let's say the event happens on a federal installation," Millan said. "We can get tasked almost immediately. Also, under that directive, the intent is to save lives. The commander on the ground can make that decision right away, provided he goes through the chain of command almost at the same time, notifying them that he activated the unit to save lives in his local town."

The focus of the training here at the fire academy, according to Sgt. 1st Class Robert Mihelic, operations officer for the WMD Division of USARC, is to learn the Level A equipment that the civilian assets use, equipment that consists of a self-encapsulating suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus.

The training covered chemicals and possible mixtures of chemicals, that the Army doesn't normally come in contact with. "We have our chemical equipment, which detects chemical warfare agent," Mihelic said. "The detection

(Clockwise from left) Spc. Amanda Kobernick dons her Class A suit, the same protective gear civilian assets use. The equipment consists of a self-encapsulating suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus such as the one worn by Spc. Curtis Tollin in the photo on the left. 704th Chemical Company soldiers go through the shower portion of the decon site. Spec. Amy Pinter, a chemical reconnaissance specialist with the 704th Chemical Company, removes her equipment as she finishes going through the decon station. Sgt. Mark Nichols checks the air flow on his self-contained breathing apparatus before donning the rest of the Class A suit.

equipment that we're taught here at the fire academy is used to deal with industrial toxic chemicals."

Soldiers from the 704th came prepared ready to learn the skills for the mission. "They're very proficient soldiers," Mihelic said. "They come with a lot of enthusiasm and a will to learn."

Spc. Amy Pinter, a reconnaissance specialist in the 704th showed that enthusiasm.

"I like the suits," Pinter said. "I like getting in there and learning the new things about different reactants and what we can do to control them.

"It interests me to be right in there," the 24-year-old Rochester Minn. resident added. "I prefer to be in the field instead of home station. This sort of training is something that definitely makes people want to stay in or get in. This training really changed my mind. I'm planning on re-enlisting."

Pinter is not the only one. Since the 704th was tasked to receive this training about a year ago, 15 new recruits have joined the unit, and several current unit members have also elected to stay in the unit.

The civilian instructors shared the soldiers' enthusiasm for the training, as well as for military involvement in the response system. "It puts a smile on my face," said Gary Fulton, adjutant instructor at the fire academy. "I think it's a needed resource in the civilian sector. Our teams are ill-prepared to deal with weapons of mass destruction. We're ill-prepared to deal with, literally, the terrorists, the fear factor. If we can bring in a soldier, and that soldier has familiarity with the weapons systems, that becomes a technical resource we don't have available."

"It's an exciting program," Millan said. "We have always taken the war overseas. We have trained our soldiers to deploy and fight the battle overseas, in other countries. Now, it's time for us to take care of our own country, and that's why we're doing this."

(Staff Sgt. Geddes is with the 364th MPAD, 88th RSC, Fort Snelling, Minn.)

Pay Tables

FY 2001

PULLOUT SECTION

RESERVE PAY FOR 1 DRILL

EFFECTIVE 1 JANUARY 2001

YEARS OF SERVICE

PAY GRADE	<2	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS															
O-10	283.96	293.95	293.95	293.95	293.95	305.23	305.23	322.14	322.14	345.20	345.20	368.31	370.13	377.82	391.24
O-9	251.67	258.26	263.76	263.76	263.76	270.47	270.47	281.72	281.72	305.23	305.23	322.14	326.78	333.49	345.20
O-8	227.94	235.41	240.35	241.74	247.91	258.26	260.66	270.47	273.29	281.72	293.95	305.23	312.76	312.76	312.76
O-7	189.41	202.28	202.28	203.75	211.36	217.15	223.85	230.53	237.23	258.26	276.03	276.03	276.03	276.03	277.42
O-6	140.38	154.22	164.34	164.34	164.97	172.03	172.97	172.97	178.69	200.18	210.38	220.58	226.38	232.26	243.66
O-5	112.29	131.83	140.96	142.68	148.35	148.35	152.81	161.06	171.86	182.72	187.90	193.01	198.82	198.82	198.82
O-4	94.64	115.24	122.93	124.65	131.78	137.59	146.99	154.31	159.39	164.50	166.22	166.22	166.22	166.22	166.22
O-3	87.94	99.70	107.60	116.31	121.88	127.99	133.09	139.66	143.07	143.07	143.07	143.07	143.07	143.07	143.07
O-2	76.70	87.36	100.62	104.01	106.16	106.16	106.16	106.16	106.16	106.16	106.16	106.16	106.16	106.16	106.16
O-1	66.59	69.30	83.76	83.76	83.76	83.76	83.76	83.76	83.76	83.76	83.76	83.76	83.76	83.76	83.76
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH OVER 4 YEARS ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE AS AN ENLISTED MEMBER OR WARRANT OFFICER															
O-3E	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.31	121.88	127.99	133.09	139.66	145.19	148.35	152.68	152.68	152.68	152.68	152.68
O-2E	0.00	0.00	0.00	104.01	106.16	109.53	115.24	119.65	122.93	122.93	122.93	122.93	122.93	122.93	122.93
O-1E	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.76	89.47	92.77	96.14	99.47	104.01	104.01	104.01	104.01	104.01	104.01	104.01
WARRANT OFFICERS															
W-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	154.69	160.00	165.33	170.67
W-4	89.60	96.39	99.16	101.89	106.58	111.21	115.90	120.47	125.21	129.75	134.40	138.94	143.65	148.28	153.03
W-3	81.44	88.33	88.33	89.47	93.13	97.30	102.81	106.16	109.82	114.01	118.17	122.33	126.49	130.66	134.84
W-2	71.32	77.17	77.17	79.70	83.76	88.33	91.69	95.05	98.32	101.94	105.65	109.36	113.06	116.78	116.78
W-1	59.42	68.13	68.13	73.82	77.17	80.64	84.11	87.56	91.05	94.53	98.00	100.62	100.62	100.62	100.62
ENLISTED MEMBERS															
E-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	104.23	106.58	109.57	113.08	116.60	120.06	124.76	129.42	135.36
E-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.40	89.93	92.28	95.11	98.17	101.37	104.60	109.27	113.91	120.42
E-7	61.04	66.64	69.17	71.66	74.24	76.77	79.30	81.83	84.32	86.90	89.46	91.96	96.36	101.15	108.35
E-6	52.50	58.01	60.58	63.06	65.65	68.20	70.76	73.23	75.75	77.59	78.93	78.93	79.01	79.01	79.01
E-5	46.06	51.64	54.13	56.70	59.26	61.86	64.35	66.93	66.93	66.93	66.93	66.93	66.93	66.93	66.93
E-4	42.96	47.46	50.02	52.54	55.10	55.10	55.10	55.10	55.10	55.10	55.10	55.10	55.10	55.10	55.10
E-3	40.49	43.57	46.12	46.18	46.18	46.18	46.18	46.18	46.18	46.18	46.18	46.18	46.18	46.18	46.18
E-2	38.97	38.97	38.97	38.97	38.97	38.97	38.97	38.97	38.97	38.97	38.97	38.97	38.97	38.97	38.97
E-1 >4	34.76	34.76	34.76	34.76	34.76	34.76	34.76	34.76	34.76	34.76	34.76	34.76	34.76	34.76	34.76
E-1 <4	32.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

NOTE—BASIC PAY FOR O7-O10 IS LIMITED TO $371.39
LEVEL III OF THE EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE
NOTE—BASIC PAY FOR O6 AND BELOW IS LIMITED TO $326.67
LEVEL V OF THE EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE

"FY2001, Proposed 3.7% Pay Raise Increase"

UNOFFICIAL

RESERVE PAY FOR 4 DRILLS

EFFECTIVE 1 JANUARY 2001

YEARS OF SERVICE

PAY GRADE	<2	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS															
O-10	1135.84	1175.80	1175.80	1175.80	1175.80	1220.92	1220.92	1288.56	1288.56	1380.80	1380.80	1473.24	1480.52	1511.28	1564.96
O-9	1006.68	1033.04	1055.04	1055.04	1055.04	1081.88	1081.88	1126.88	1126.88	1220.92	1220.92	1288.56	1307.12	1333.96	1380.80
O-8	911.76	941.64	961.40	966.96	991.64	1033.04	1042.64	1081.88	1093.16	1126.88	1175.80	1220.92	1251.04	1251.04	1251.04
O-7	757.64	809.12	809.12	815.00	845.44	868.60	895.40	922.12	948.92	1033.04	1104.12	1104.12	1104.12	1104.12	1109.68
O-6	561.52	616.88	657.36	657.36	659.88	688.12	691.88	691.88	714.76	800.72	841.52	882.32	905.52	929.04	974.64
O-5	449.16	527.32	563.84	570.72	593.40	593.40	611.24	644.24	687.44	730.88	751.60	772.04	795.28	795.28	795.28
O-4	378.56	460.96	491.72	498.60	527.12	550.36	587.96	617.24	637.56	658.00	664.88	664.88	664.88	664.88	664.88
O-3	351.76	398.80	430.40	465.24	487.52	511.96	532.36	558.64	572.28	572.28	572.28	572.28	572.28	572.28	572.28
O-2	306.80	349.44	402.48	416.04	424.64	424.64	424.64	424.64	424.64	424.64	424.64	424.64	424.64	424.64	424.64
O-1	266.36	277.20	335.04	335.04	335.04	335.04	335.04	335.04	335.04	335.04	335.04	335.04	335.04	335.04	335.04
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH OVER 4 YEARS ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE AS AN ENLISTED MEMBER OR WARRANT OFFICER															
O-3E	0.00	0.00	0.00	465.24	487.52	511.96	532.36	558.64	580.76	593.40	610.72	610.72	610.72	610.72	610.72
O-2E	0.00	0.00	0.00	416.04	424.64	438.12	460.96	478.60	491.72	491.72	491.72	491.72	491.72	491.72	491.72
O-1E	0.00	0.00	0.00	335.04	357.88	371.08	384.56	397.88	416.04	416.04	416.04	416.04	416.04	416.04	416.04
WARRANT OFFICERS															
W-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	618.76	640.00	661.32	682.68
W-4	358.40	385.56	396.64	407.56	426.32	444.84	463.60	481.88	500.84	519.00	537.60	555.76	574.60	593.12	612.12
W-3	325.76	353.32	353.32	357.88	372.52	389.20	411.24	424.64	439.28	456.04	472.68	489.32	505.96	522.64	539.36
W-2	285.28	308.68	308.68	318.80	335.04	353.32	366.76	380.20	393.28	407.76	422.60	437.44	452.24	467.12	467.12
W-1	237.68	272.52	272.52	295.28	308.68	322.56	336.44	350.24	364.20	378.12	392.00	402.48	402.48	402.48	402.48
ENLISTED MEMBERS															
E-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	416.92	426.32	438.28	452.32	466.40	480.24	499.04	517.68	541.44
E-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	349.60	359.72	369.12	380.44	392.68	405.48	418.40	437.08	455.64	481.68
E-7	244.16	266.56	276.68	286.64	296.96	307.08	317.20	327.32	337.28	347.60	357.84	367.84	385.44	404.60	433.40
E-6	210.00	232.04	242.32	252.24	262.60	272.80	283.04	292.92	303.00	310.36	315.72	315.72	316.04	316.04	316.04
E-5	184.24	206.56	216.52	226.80	237.04	247.44	257.40	267.72	267.72	267.72	267.72	267.72	267.72	267.72	267.72
E-4	171.84	189.84	200.08	210.16	220.40	220.40	220.40	220.40	220.40	220.40	220.40	220.40	220.40	220.40	220.40
E-3	161.96	174.28	184.48	184.72	184.72	184.72	184.72	184.72	184.72	184.72	184.72	184.72	184.72	184.72	184.72
E-2	155.88	155.88	155.88	155.88	155.88	155.88	155.88	155.88	155.88	155.88	155.88	155.88	155.88	155.88	155.88
E-1 >4	139.04	139.04	139.04	139.04	139.04	139.04	139.04	139.04	139.04	139.04	139.04	139.04	139.04	139.04	139.04
E-1 <4	128.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

FY2001, Proposed 3.7% Pay Raise Increase"

NOTE BASIC PAY FOR O7-O10 IS LIMITED TO 1,485.56"
LEVEL III OF THE EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE
NOTE BASIC PAY FOR O6 AND BELOW IS LIMITED TO $1,306.68"
LEVEL V OF THE EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE
OASD(FMP)(MPP)COMPENSATION

UNOFFICIAL

ACTIVE DUTY MONTHLY BASIC PAY TABLE

EFFECTIVE 1 JANUARY 2001

YEARS OF SERVICE

PAY GRADE	<2	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS															
O-10	8518.80	8818.50	8818.50	8818.50	8818.50	9156.90	9156.90	9664.20	9664.20	10356.00	10356.00	11049.30	11103.90	11334.60	11737.20
O-9	7550.10	7747.80	7912.80	7912.80	7912.80	8114.10	8114.10	8451.60	8451.60	9156.90	9156.90	9664.20	9803.40	10004.70	10356.00
O-8	6838.20	7062.30	7210.50	7252.20	7437.30	7747.80	7819.80	8114.10	8198.70	8451.60	8818.50	9156.90	9382.80	9382.80	9382.80
O-7	5682.30	6068.40	6068.40	6112.50	6340.80	6514.50	6715.50	6915.90	7116.90	7747.80	8280.90	8280.90	8280.90	8280.90	8322.60
O-6	4211.40	4626.60	4930.20	4930.20	4949.10	5160.90	5189.10	5189.10	5360.70	6005.40	6311.40	6617.40	6791.40	6967.80	7309.80
O-5	3368.70	3954.90	4228.80	4280.40	4450.50	4450.50	4584.30	4831.80	5155.80	5481.60	5637.00	5790.30	5964.60	5964.60	5964.60
O-4	2839.20	3457.20	3687.90	3739.50	3953.40	4127.70	4409.70	4629.30	4781.70	4935.00	4986.60	4986.60	4986.60	4986.60	4986.60
O-3	2638.20	2991.00	3228.00	3489.30	3656.40	3839.70	3992.70	4189.80	4292.10	4292.10	4292.10	4292.10	4292.10	4292.10	4292.10
O-2	2301.00	2620.80	3018.60	3120.30	3184.80	3184.80	3184.80	3184.80	3184.80	3184.80	3184.80	3184.80	3184.80	3184.80	3184.80
O-1	1997.70	2079.00	2512.80	2512.80	2512.80	2512.80	2512.80	2512.80	2512.80	2512.80	2512.80	2512.80	2512.80	2512.80	2512.80
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH OVER 4 YEARS ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE AS AN ENLISTED MEMBER OR WARRANT OFFICER															
O-3E	0.00	0.00	0.00	3489.30	3656.40	3839.70	3992.70	4189.80	4355.70	4450.50	4580.40	4580.40	4580.40	4580.40	4580.40
O-2E	0.00	0.00	0.00	3120.30	3184.80	3285.90	3457.20	3589.50	3687.90	3687.90	3687.90	3687.90	3687.90	3687.90	3687.90
O-1E	0.00	0.00	0.00	2512.80	2684.10	2783.10	2884.20	2984.10	3120.30	3120.30	3120.30	3120.30	3120.30	3120.30	3120.30
WARRANT OFFICERS															
W-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4640.70	4800.00	4959.90	5120.10
W-4	2688.00	2891.70	2974.80	3056.70	3197.40	3336.30	3477.00	3614.10	3756.30	3892.50	4032.00	4168.20	4309.50	4448.40	4590.90
W-3	2443.20	2649.90	2649.90	2684.10	2793.90	2919.00	3084.30	3184.80	3294.60	3420.30	3545.10	3669.90	3794.70	3919.80	4045.20
W-2	2139.60	2315.10	2315.10	2391.00	2512.80	2649.90	2750.70	2851.50	2949.60	3058.20	3169.50	3280.80	3391.80	3503.40	3503.40
W-1	1782.60	2043.90	2043.90	2214.60	2315.10	2419.20	2523.30	2626.80	2731.50	2835.90	2940.00	3018.60	3018.60	3018.60	3018.60
ENLISTED MEMBERS															
E-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3126.90	3197.40	3287.10	3392.40	3498.00	3601.80	3742.80	3882.60	4060.80
E-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2622.00	2697.90	2768.40	2853.30	2945.10	3041.10	3138.00	3278.10	3417.30	3612.60
E-7	1831.20	1999.20	2075.10	2149.80	2227.20	2303.10	2379.00	2454.90	2529.60	2607.00	2683.80	2758.80	2890.80	3034.50	3250.50
E-6	1575.00	1740.30	1817.40	1891.80	1969.50	2046.00	2122.80	2196.90	2272.50	2327.70	2367.90	2367.90	2370.30	2370.30	2370.30
E-5	1381.80	1549.20	1623.90	1701.00	1777.80	1855.80	1930.50	2007.90	2007.90	2007.90	2007.90	2007.90	2007.90	2007.90	2007.90
E-4	1288.80	1423.80	1500.60	1576.20	1653.00	1653.00	1653.00	1653.00	1653.00	1653.00	1653.00	1653.00	1653.00	1653.00	1653.00
E-3	1214.70	1307.10	1383.60	1385.40	1385.40	1385.40	1385.40	1385.40	1385.40	1385.40	1385.40	1385.40	1385.40	1385.40	1385.40
E-2	1169.10	1169.10	1169.10	1169.10	1169.10	1169.10	1169.10	1169.10	1169.10	1169.10	1169.10	1169.10	1169.10	1169.10	1169.10
E-1 >4	1042.80	1042.80	1042.80	1042.80	1042.80	1042.80	1042.80	1042.80	1042.80	1042.80	1042.80	1042.80	1042.80	1042.80	1042.80
E-1 <4	964.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

"FY2001, Proposed 3.7% Pay Raise Increase"

"NOTE—BASIC PAY FOR O7-O10 IS LIMITED TO $11,141.70" LEVEL III OF THE EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE

"NOTE—BASIC PAY FOR O6 AND BELOW IS LIMITED TO $9,800.10" LEVEL V OF THE EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE

UNOFFICIAL

Photo by Pvt. Tony Lindbach

(Left) Soldiers from the 652nd Eng. Co., Ellsworth, Wis., constructed this bridge across the Arkansas River at Fort Chaffee, Ark. during their annual training. (Below) A ramp is lowered as a final step in preparation for crossing the bridge.

Photo by Spec. Cory Meyman

Engineers: Bridging the gap across land or water

Story and photos by
Master Sgt. Mark Rodgers
&
Sgt. 1st Class Frank Casares

Sgt. 1st Class Edwin Stanislawski stood on the bank of the Arkansas River looking across more than 1,000 feet of water surface. Even in the dim early morning light he could see people moving around on the opposite shore.

About an hour later he was able to walk across a bridge and shake the hands of the people on the other bank. The simple act was Stanislawski's acknowledgement that months of hard work by many people had paid off with a successful completion of BRIDGEX 00.

The multi-component training event was held in July at Fort Chaffee, Ark. A total of 15 units – 11 Army Reserve, two active Army and two National Guard – combined forces to put a floating bridge across the murky water. The standard for such a mission is four hours. The BRIDGEX crew did it in about a quarter of the allotted time.

The portion of the Arkansas River that runs through Fort Chaffee proved an ideal site for one of the most intensive mobile bridge training exercises in recent years.

Nearly one thousand troops participated in the river crossing exercise. Fort Chaffee offers one of the best training areas for float bridge erection exercises, partly because the Corps of Engineers can control the locks on the river and can regulate the river level and monitor the civilian traffic for this type of exercise.

Members of the joint exercise prepared under the cloak of early morning darkness for the mock battle scenario. Soon after, the boats were launched. Five-ton transport trucks brought the bridge bays, or floating bridge sections, to the water's edge. Some bays were ferried by barges to the pre-plotted positions. At the same time, one by one, 10 of the bays were brought to the river site by CH-47 helicopters.

"This is a Class 70 bridge, which means that it can withhold any vehicle that weighs up to 70 tons. And that's pretty much the maximum for any military vehicle we have," said Sgt. 1st Class Edwin Stanislawski of the 814th Engineer Company, Fort Polk, La. Stanislawski served as the non-commissioned officer in charge of the bridge operation. His duties included assigning units their respective construction responsibilities.

The length of the Bay Interior Ribbon Bridge was calculated at 308 meters that required 43 bays or sections. Each 22-foot bay requires approximately one minute to assemble.

"It took us 58 minutes to connect 43 bays and the two ramps," said Stanislawski. "It falls well within the MTP (Mission Training Plan) and ARTEP standards."

Like clockwork, the entire configuration was con-

See BRIDGE, page 31

BRIDGE, from page 30

Photo by Pvt. Tony Lindbeck

652nd Engineer Company soldiers used bridge erection boats such as this one to push the bridge bays into place.

nected without any glitches.

"In an exercise this size, there are many key people with critical responsibilities," said Capt. Gary Defore, 1-388th Regiment, Fort McCoy, Wis., one of the supporting units. "Only mentioning a few, from engineer planners to logistic personnel to support personnel, it requires countless people and hours to coordinate such an event. And to see the success of these accomplishments by all these units involved makes these exercise worthwhile"

The 493rd Engineer Group (493rd En Gp), Dallas controlled the exercise and was supported by the 489th Engineer Battalion from North Little Rock. Units from other Regional Support Commands (RSC) joined the 493rd, providing assistance for ferrying and bridge building operations, traffic and security control, smoke operations on the river, airlift support and medical assistance.

The combined efforts and months of coordination and logistic challenges to get all of these units and their equipment to one site led to the success of the exercise.

(Master Sgt. Rodgers and Sgt. 1st Class Casares are with the 211th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment, Bryan, Texas)

Army Reserve offers unique joint service training for Reserve officers

By MAJ Robert R. Thompson

(Left) Maj. Mark Nemetz of the Wisconsin Army National Guard tackles the first of five obstacles on the Standard NATO 50-meter Water Obstacle Course during team selection trials at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas. (Below) Military Pentathletes from Norway learn that Land Navigation is not limited to navigating on dry land.

Training continues to be the watchword for Army Reservists and selected Reserve officers have an opportunity to take part in a joint-service military skills and leadership training camp that is fully-funded by the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve.

The 3-week course takes place at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, from June 17 to July 8, 2001. Up to 50 reserve officers who apply by April 15, 2001, will be invited to attend by a joint-service selection committee.

At the completion of the training camp, the top 28 performers will be extended an additional 3 weeks to train further and test what they've learned against their NATO peers in a 3-day military competition in Madrid, Spain, from July 22-24, 2001. This competition is more commonly referred to as the NATO Military Pentathlon, and is sponsored by the Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR).

At Fort Sam Houston, the officers receive intensive field training in orienteering and ;and navigation, rifle and pistol marksmanship, and the NATO land and water obstacle courses.

Classroom training includes policies and events in NATO, Peak Performance Processes, Fitness and Nutrition Topics from the Army Physical Fitness School, Law of War & Combat First Aid, Personal and Organizational Leadership

For many of the participants, this will be their first opportunity to work in a joint-service environment as well as their first chance to participate in an overseas tour and those who make the cut must meet tough physical standards in order to submit an application.

More information about this unique training opportunity, including the application process, is provided on the program's web site at www.military.pentathlon.com

(Maj. Thompson serves as the USARC's Training OIC for the CIOR Military Skills Training Camp at Fort Sam Houston. He is also the head coach of the U.S. CIOR Military Pentathlon Team.)

Mission in Key West

Not a routine drill weekend

By 1st Lt. Jim Mathewson

KEY WEST, Fla.—Saturday, drill started like any other drill, up and out the door by 6:45 a.m., but that's where the routine ended for the Army Reserve's 982nd Signal Company (Combat Camera) and the 421st Quartermaster Company (Aerial Delivery). What followed was far from ordinary, and it required the cooperation and efforts of four units from three services.

Photo by Sgt. Joseph Roberts

(Above) As Jumpmaster, Senior Chief Petty Officer Mark "Rat" Verrato oversees the pass of participating 982nd soldiers as they prepare to jump over Shark DZ.

The mission was for the Navy's "Explosive Ordnance Disposal Mobile Unit-6, based in Charleston, South Carolina, to conduct training of intentional airborne water insertions with combat rubber raiding craft (CRRC) into the Special Forces Underwater Operations School's Shark DZ at Key West, Florida".

The 166th Airlift Wing, Delaware Air National Guard from New Castle provided the air assets. The 421st from Fort Valley, Georgia, supplied parachutes, B-7 floatation devices, and rigger support. Furnishing video and still photography of the whole event for critiquing and future training was the 982nd.

The 982nd did not just observe and document. The unit, which has two airborne platoons to cover airborne operations, was allowed to participate in the exercise. The North Carolina-based unit is headquartered in Wilson, and has a two-platoon detachment in Atlanta, Ga. They take photos, shoot videos, and are 25-Victors, more commonly known as Combat Camera.

Their wide-ranging missions require, not only skills as 25-Victors but also the ability to maintain within whatever unit their subject may be and in whatever conditions the unit operates in, whether it's an infantry unit conducting combat operations, a special operations team training foreign military, or military police investigating war crime evidence in a United Nations intervened conflict.

These mission requirements take unit members from the Caribbean to Southwest Asia, the Balkans, and Africa. As one of only two (55th Signal Company (Combat Camera) existing U.S. Army combat camera companies, this Reserve unit's mission area is worldwide.

The 982nd is a high-speed unit with deployment opportunities year

See MISSION, page 33

Photos by Staff Sgt. Wesley Wooten

A safety and recovery team prepares to move to the drop zone.

MISSION, from page 32

round and is currently looking for soldiers with a variety of backgrounds. Airborne training or the willingness to receive it is a plus. Interested soldiers may contact us through one of the following methods:

Atlanta, GA- Name: SSG Mark Woelzlein
E-mail: Mark.Woelzlein@Forscom.Army.Mil
Telephone: 404-559-4608

Wilson, NC- Name: SFC Andrew Scheuermann
E-mail: Andrew.Scheuermann@USARC-EMH2.Army.Mil
Telephone: 252-237-2942
Unit web page: WWW.982Signal.Com

A Safety boat crew, with a 982d camerman filming, conduct assembling and derigging operations of a CRRC.

786th comes up with innovative training

By Sgt. 1st Class Gary Younger

PROVO, Utah—Challenging training is the watchword for Army Reservists—training which takes time and money. For the 786th Quartermaster Co. of Provo, Utah, throw in the need for 100-thousand gallons of fuel and plenty of space, and the challenges increase dramatically.

The 786th is a mobile fuel distribution unit that can handle more than two million gallons of fuel at a time. Using its full compliment of 12 Fuel System Supply Points (FSSPs), about 7 fi acres are needed to simulate the proper training environment. Not only are there several 10 to 50-thousand gallon fuel bladders and the associated hoses and pumps enough to contend with, earthen berms several feet high surrounding the bladders need to be built to stave off an environmental disaster should one of the fuel cells rupture.

Located just a few blocks away from the campus of a large university and near the downtown section of one of Utah's largest population centers, that type of training just isn't practical. Consider the time and labor it requires to set up the FSSP, and it suddenly becomes an enormous challenge to move fuel around on a weekend drill.

That of course hasn't stopped Staff Sgt. Chris Bird, platoon sergeant, and Sgt. Jeffrey Calvin, unit training NCO, from wanting to maximize the unit's training time. They just built a sand table model of an FSSP. The idea for such a model had been on Bird's mind for years, and things finally came together to make it work. The two NCOs put their heads together, worked on a few details, and came up with a working model of an FSSP, complete with valves, pumps, bags, and filters, to aid classroom training.

"Before, we couldn't do much hands-on training," Bird said. "The soldiers didn't have a chance to run fuel or water except at annual training. This model is crude but it does the same thing we do in the field."

Calvin said, "We didn't build it to show the soldiers what one looks like. We built it to help them understand how it operates."

The training involves scenarios where soldiers receive fuel, move it from bag to bag, circulate it to prevent moisture buildup, and move it to receiving customers. A working FSSP can have up to six 10 to 20-thousand or 50-thousand collapsible tanks, so there is a lot of fuel to be dealt with.

"Using the model, we tell them they have 10-thousand gallons of fuel coming in and it goes into Bag 4," Calvin said. "They have to figure out which valves to use to get it there."

Formerly, soldiers had to try to visualize how to set up the FSSP using a map in a training manual or on a black board. With the new model, they can move fluid from place to place in the system.

Capt. Merrill Adams, company commander, says training has been greatly upgraded. "This is a tremendous training enhancer," he said. "We couldn't move fluid before. Now we can."

The training aid, built at the cost of about $300, is a maze of lines, pumps and valves. The hoses are standard plastic tubes, the valves are brass fixtures held on by hose clamps, the filters fit cars, and the pumps are automotive fuel pumps. Add a few military model toy cars, and the illusion is effective. Combined, these parts make an ingenious training aid that challenges the soldier to think before turning a valve. With the unit's capabilities of being able to receive and distribute fuel simultaneously, the soldiers need to know how to route the fuel so that it gets to the right place.

In addition to moving the fuel to the right storage bag or the right receiving vehicle, fuel must periodically be circulated to filter out impurities like water or particle debris.

Spc. Michael Jaster said he has gotten better at his job as a 77F, Petroleum Specialist, through this enhanced training. "When you see a diagram on paper, it's hard to see how things work," he said. "With this, it's easier to visualize."

Bird said the model is going to be upgraded and parts reworked to improve it, and then he plans to share his idea with other units.

(Sgt 1st Class Younger is with the 96th Regional Support Command Public Affairs Office)

D.C.-based hospital unit takes on support mission

Story and photos by Lt. Col. Ruth Ann Welch

CAMP RIPLEY, Minn.—A Washington, D.C.-based Army Reserve unit that normally provides medical care to soldiers and their families living in and around the D.C. area, recently took on a mission that extended that care far beyond the nation's capital.

Recently, members of the 2290th U.S. Army Hospital traveled to Camp Ripley, Minn. to conduct annual training (AT), performing a site support mission for Walter Reed Medical Center (WRAMC).

The Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) assumed the mission of providing medical site support for Reservists and Guardsman in the early 1990s. Prior to that time Reserve MTOE units provided this medical support at the many training posts and camps throughout the country especially during peak summer training periods. The result was that Active Component medical treatment facilities provided the care at summer training sites for Reserve component units.

WRAMC is tasked to provide medical site support to Camps Ripley and Grayling in Minnesota and Michigan respectively. At a North Atlantic Regional Medical Command AT Site Support Conference in Washington, DC, the 2290th USAH, which is wartraced to WRAMC, volunteered to assume control of the Camp Ripley AT site support mission for WRAMC.

Integration of Active and Reserve component medical forces is not a new idea, but is the new pattern in military medicine. In February, the Commander of the North Atlantic Regional Medical Command, Maj. Gen.. Harold Timboe, stated at the command's Medical Readiness Conference in Arlington, Virginia, "We are fully committed to the Army and are refining policies and programs that promote the continuing integration of the Active and Reserve component medical forces."

On the leading edge of the concept of total integration of the Active and Reserve component medical forces, the 2290th, the largest in the unit of its kind in the Army Reserve, has been planning for over a year to make this mission run smoothly. All of the planning, to include site reconnaissance, staffing, medical supply coordination, staff training, and transportation were completed by a special AT Coordination Committee from the unit. An advance party visited Camp Ripley and coordinated with medical personnel from the Minnesota Army National Guard to assure a smooth operation.

Soldiers from National Guard units in Minnesota, Ohio, Iowa, North Dakota, Missouri, as well as a few Navy and Air National Guard personnel were beneficiaries of the 2290th's medical care.

Col. Lewis Gorman, Executive Officer of the 2290th stated, "To my knowledge the 2290th is the only TDA USAR hospital to assume the responsibility for the provision of medical care for annual training at a summer training military facility since about 1993. The success of this mission will make way for future AC/RC integration in the MEDCOM."

(Lt. Col. Welch is the Public Affairs Officer for the 2290th U.S. Army Hospital, Washington, D.C.)

(Left) Staff Sgt. Linda Quinn of the 2290th U.S. Army Hospital performs a wet bulb reading at Camp Ripley, Minn. (Right) Lt. Col. Ronald Miles of the 2290th USAH examines Spc. Kevin O'Halloran of the Minnesota Army National Guard.

USAR nurse anesthetists train on the latest anesthesia field equipment

By Maj. Mark Huether

FORT LEWIS, Wash.—Making people go to sleep is their job and five Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs) from the 399th Combat Support Hospital (CSH) located in Taunton, Mass. spent their two-week annual training practicing that skill. They left their homes and traveled to Madigan Army Medical Center at Ft. Lewis to get familiar with some pretty intimidating looking equipment during their annual training (AT).

As explained by the unit's commander, Lt. Col. Edward Cyr, the training objective was to get familiar with two anesthesia devices, the new Army Narcomed M field anesthesia machine and the Ohmeda Universal Portable Anesthesia Complete (Ohmeda PAC).

Cyr strongly agrees with the recommendation of the U.S. Army Reserve Command Surgeon General that 'familiarization training with the PAC is essential for Army anesthesia providers.' "A complete technical and functional understanding of this equipment is vital to the anesthesia provider's ability to administer a successful anesthetic in the field environment," he noted.

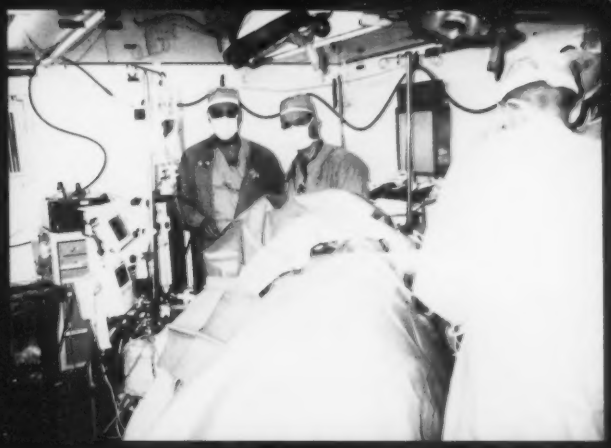
The Narcomed M field machine is a recent acquisition by the Army, scheduled to replace the older M885A field anesthesia machine, which has been in the Army anesthesia inventory since the 1950s. It will be the standard anesthesia machine in the Deployable Medical Systems (DEPMEDS). The Narcomed M includes "standard of care" alarms and monitors that are present in today's modern hospitals which the older M885A did not have.

The Ohmeda PAC is a recent development in drawover vaporizer systems. It is a portable lightweight anesthesia device that gives the anesthesia provider the ability to administer a general anesthetic in extreme environments.

Renewed interest in this anesthesia technology emerged after the British reported successful use of a drawover vaporizer during the Falklands Conflict.

Throughout the 399th's AT, the unit's commander, along with Lt. Col. Christopher Krupp, MAMC Chief Nurse Anesthetist, coordinated the use of the 399th CSH CRNAs. During the two weeks, the CRNAs administered over 125 anesthetics of varying types. Several of these anesthetics were conducted using either the Narcomed M or the Ohmeda PAC.

According to Cyr, the presence of the 399th CSH CRNAs enabled MAMC to increase operating availability as well as decrease their surgical backlog. After administering anesthesia to a Medal of Honor recipient, Cyr said he felt "honored" and "this is what it is all about".



Majors Keith Macksoud and Mark Huether administer anesthesia with the Narcomed M at the 47th Combat Support Hospital.

The M885A field anesthesia machine.

The 47th CSH, a deployable unit of MAMC commanded by Col. Dennis Allison, performed a field training exercise (FTX) involving live patient care within the deployable medical system (DEPMEDS). Col. Allison is the current nurse anesthesia consultant to the Army Nurse Corp.

During this FTX, CRNA's from MAMC and the 399th CSH administered several anesthetics using the Narcomed M. Majors Brian Campbell and Keith Macksoud commented that providing live patient anesthetic care in the DEPMED environment, as well exchanging information and experiences with active duty CRNAs greatly enhanced their ability to deploy and administer anesthesia within the field environment.

In addition, Lt. Col. Cyr and the other unit members say they are grateful for the opportunity to engage in pertinent anesthesia training in various clinical settings.

(Maj. Huether is a clinical nurse anesthetist assigned to the 399th Combat Support Hospital, Taunton, Mass.)

Cook mixes it up for chow time

Story & photo by Spc. Annie Burrows

FORT DIX (Army Reserve Installation), N.J.—"If you don't improve your attitude, you'll have to eat this stuff again tomorrow," Staff Sgt. Michael D'Antonio, mess sergeant with the 233rd Quartermaster Company, from Philadelphia, told soldiers, as they waited in line for their field chow.

D'Antonio, a Reservist and former head of maintenance, said he feels it's important to make people laugh because teasing and joking improves morale.

With 18 years of military experience, the mechanic turned cook, decided to take over as the mess sergeant last year. During Annual Training or AT, he provided more than 150 soldiers with a hot breakfast and dinner, every day, as well as distributed Meals Ready to Eat or MRE's during lunch.

Although D'Antonio had to serve Unit Group Rations while in the field, he did his best to bring variety to the meals by mixing different desserts and making sure there were plenty of seasonings for the soldiers to use. Unit Group Rations are similar to Meals Ready to Eat but on a much larger scale.

"He's done a great job," said Capt. Brendan Meehan, commander of the 233rd. "His leadership has been key to the morale of the unit."

Meehan noted that D'Antonio went beyond what was required to ensure the soldiers were provided with good meals during Annual Training.

"He's made trades with other mess sergeants and arranged to bring in extra condiments," Meehan said.

One of the most important things when out in the field is coffee, said D'Antionio. He made sure the unit had a 100-cup percolator so he could always keep "good coffee" around.

Along with plenty of coffee, he kept hot soup and snacks available for the soldiers during this exercise.

"To a soldier in the field the highlight of the day is that chow truck coming in," D'Antonio remarked. He emphasized that he wanted to change the level of service soldiers receive in the field.

He says one of his favorite things about the military is how you get a chance to do a job that is completely different from your civilian occupation. He insists learning new things helps combat boredom.

Staff Sgt. Michael D'Antonio uses an oven in the Mobile Kitchen of the 233rd QM Co., from Philadelphia.

Being self-employed has helped D'Antonio improve the mess section in his unit, by giving him organizational skills and a customer-oriented approach.

"I'm always trying to develop more customers. I treat people so they will want to come back," he said. "Letting them know that someone cares makes a difference."

(Spc. Burrows is with the 358th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment, Salt Lake City, Utah)

Drill training pays off for deploying Reservists

By Jennie Parsons

FORT BENNING, GA—"I expect to get a tan, breakfast in bed, and come back looking like Arnold Schwartzennegar," Sgt. Ed S. Pincins jokingly said, as he explained what he expected from his deployment to Kosovo.

Pincins is a heavy construction equipment operator for the 368th Engineer Combat Battalion, Bravo Company, a Reserve unit in Attleboro, Mass. He is one of 118 soldiers from the 368th who boarded the plane last summer, which carried them to their six-month deployment in Kosovo.

"No, I really expect some excellent MOS (Military Occupational Specialist) training," said Pincins. "One weekend a month and two weeks during the summer isn't enough."

"I expect some good war stories to tell my grandmother," said Spc. Adam Lagreca, a carpentry and masonry specialist for the 368th.

The 368th's mission in Kosovo is to perform construction operations. They are part of the U.S. Forces deployed in support of Operation Joint Guard with Task Force Falcon, a component of the NATO-led international security presence, Kosovo Force. They will be

putting their skills to work by fixing bad roads in Kosovo.

"Now it doesn't seem like we go to all those weekend drills for nothing," said Sgt. Scott J. Hyder, a plumber for the 368th.

Before they boarded the plane to Kosovo, the soldiers spent a total of 10 days at Fort Benning, Ga. There they completed Individual Readiness Training, which included different kinds of details, common task training, and in-processing. It was the last bit of training these soldiers got before taking off for Kosovo.

"I know I'm ready," said Spc. Sean J. Whiteley, a heavy equipment repair specialist for the 368th.

See PINCINS, page 37

PINCINS, from page 36

"This makes me so proud that these young people are ready and are America's best," said Maj. Gen. Bill N. Kiefer, commander of the 94th RSC. "What they're doing says a lot about their character, their patriotism, and who these people are as citizens. They are ready to serve their country."

This six-month deployment doesn't just come from the soldiers either. It's hard on the families too, said 1st Sgt. Brian J. Benvie Sr., first sergeant of the 368th.

Benvie has eight kids and is a police officer for his civilian job in Brockton, Mass. "My family understands this is something I have to do," he said.

"This is hard on the kids and hard on me," said Cindy A. Gay, a civilian medical assistant and wife of one of the soldiers. "But I know they're ready for it."

"I just hope they come back safe," Gay said, "and in one piece," added her nine-year old son, Kyle T. Gay.

(Pfc. Parsons is with the 219th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment, Fort Jackson, S.C.)

Reservist entertains troops during worldwide tour

Story and photo by Paul Adams

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.–She is no stranger to music. Ever since she was three, or "knee-high to a dove" as she recalls, music has been in her life. With a grandfather as a recording artist and a mother singing gospel music for the local choir, Spc. Kenyetta ("Kim") M. Benson, an Army Reserve truck driver with the 803rd Quartermaster Company, Opelika, Ala., hoped one day to be on top of the world as a professional singer. Little did she realize that she would be traveling the globe singing so early in her career.

With her selection this last winter to the elite All-Army Show Band, the USA Express, the 23-year-old Columbus, Ga., native deployed for a one-month tour to the Balkans. The nearly non-stop trip was to include 19 performances in six countries, to an estimated 12,000 troops in less than 30 days.

"I love going places to sing and I am really excited about this tour," Benson said. Benson is the only reservist in the band.

Benson performs one of the songs from the show during practice.

Singing from place to place was how Benson's early career got started. She got her big break in 1999 when she saw the Soldiers Show at Fort Benning, Ga., with her mother and a friend, and afterward handed out her business cards. One card fell into the hands of the show's non-commissioned officer-in-charge (NCOIC), Sgt. 1st Class Stanley Pettermon.

Impressed with her credentials, he told Benson to send in an audition tape. "Sergeant Pettermon soon gave me a call and told me I was accepted into the program," she said. Impressed with her confidence and enthusiasm, Pettermon brought her into the program right away. The tape arrived later.

After arriving at Fort Belvoir, Va., she began six weeks of intense rehearsing under the watchful eyes and ears of music and artistic director Cordell Hall, during which Benson and her musical co-workers prepared for the grueling worldwide tour.

"We had many, many long days starting early in the morning after PT and sometimes rehearsing until midnight doing a number over and over. Mr. Hall would not let us go until we got it right," Benson said.

"We have built up a good relationship with each other," Benson says of the group. "Mr. Hall tells us what he wants and we help each other get it done."

Specialist Laura Whitehead agreed. "Kim is so much fun and is an easy person to work with. She gives me helpful advice and the chills when she sings."

"Our unit is high energy, upbeat and non-stop," Hall said in describing the intensity of the highly-deployable top 40 show band that performs a variety of musical genres, covering all current industry charts and popular past hits. "They will be well prepared for their world-wide tour."

Hall said that the USA Express is an Army Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) Program produced by the Army Entertainment Division of the U.S. Army Community and Family Support Center, Alexandria, Va. In 1999, two touring USA Express bands entertained more than 25,000 service members overseas.

Being part of USA Express and traveling the world will be exciting and exhausting, but to Benson it means more than that. "Everybody relates to music and it gives people an uplifting feeling. Each song has a musical message. I just want to bring a little love and laughter to the deployed soldiers who are far away from home," Benson said.

(Mr. Adams is with the 81st Regional Support Command, Public Affairs Office, Birmingham, Ala.)

84TH DIV. COMMANDERS ANSWER THE CALL

Story and photos by Jacqueline Guthrie

FORT BENNING, GA.—When the active Army sends out a call for help, the 84th Division (Institutional Training) answers.

The most recent call came from 1st Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment, Infantry Training Brigade in Fort Benning, Ga., who needed a battalion commander.

Lt. Cols. Michael Soja, commander of 2nd Battalion, 329th Infantry Regiment, 1st Brigade; and Harold Berloth, commander of 2nd Battalion, 333rd Infantry Regiment, 1st Brigade filled the need. Each served as the commander of 1st Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment for three weeks in January and February.

The vacancy was a result of the active duty battalion commander, Lt. Col. Dennis Bundy's temporary transfer to brigade staff.

While training divisions have provided reserve drill sergeants to the brigade for nearly 20 years, this is the first time a reserve battalion commander ran the unit.

"It been good that we have the relationship with the 84th. We can call on them when we need to," said Bundy.

"I (gave) them full responsibility of the unit while they are down here," Bundy said. Both commanders fulfilled the responsibility in an outstanding manner, he added. "I have full confidence in the 84th commanders."

"Being able to come down here and be a commander, that's quite a honor," said Soja. "You can't replace an opportunity like this."

His biggest challenge was finding his way around the installation.

"I've never been to Fort Benning," he said.

Serving as battalion commander was also a great opportunity to train for the upcoming battalion displacement, he said. Referring to the summer training mission where all Soja's battalion staff officers, as well as staff officers from other 84th battalions, will step into their active duty counterparts job for two weeks.

Lt. Col. Michael Soja rappels down a 60-foot cliff during his time as the active duty commander of 1st Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment at Fort Benning, Ga.

There will be six battalion displacements, Bundy explained.

"The 84th battalion staff will come in and work side by side with their active duty counterpart.

"If the 84th soldier outranks the active duty officer, they will be in charge of running the staff position, " he added.

The displacement emphasizes the chief of staff of the Army's philosophy of creating one team with all Army components, he said.

"It's important for the 84th to be part of the total Army and we couldn't do our mission without them," he said.

(Editor's Note: The 84th Division (IT), is headquartered in Milwaukee and has subordinate units and soldiers throughout the states of Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Iowa, and Indiana. As an institutional training division, the 84th currently performs a variety of missions in support of the Army school system, also known as TASS. Missions include providing basic combat training and infantry one station unit training to new soldiers and officer training to ROTC cadets. The division personnel also train active and reserve component service members in combat service, combat service support, health services and professional development courses.

(For more information about the 84th, visit www.84thdivision.com. Ms. Guthrie is the 84th Division (IT) Public Affairs Officer)

In Service to community and country

Army Reserve Internist serves as Mayor of his Village for 25 years

Dr. (Maj.) Alfred Muller

By Lt. Col. Ruth Ann Welch

FRIENDSHIP HEIGHTS, Md.—No one would suspect that behind the green camouflage battle dress uniform he wears on his drill weekend at the 2290th U.S. Army Hospital lurks activist mayor Alfred Muller. A man of many talents, he juggles a busy medical practice, mayoral duties for his village, service in the Army Reserve, and still has time to volunteer as the head usher at the National Cathedral.

Maj. Muller's earliest claim to fame was earning his college tuition at age 13 on "The $64,000 Question." A graduate of Princeton University and Columbia University Medical School, he began his military career in the early 1970s with a tour in Vietnam assigned to the 91st Evacuation Hospital. Upon his return to the states, he was stationed at DeWitt Army Hospital at Ft. Belvior, Va.

From there, he dreamed of serving at Walter Reed Army Medical Center but that was postponed when he left the Army to pursue a career in private practice. After practicing as an internist for more than 25 years, he landed the opportunity to serve at Walter Reed as an internist with the 2290th in October 1998. He proudly claims 100% attendance at military drills despite an intense schedule.

Muller recently completed 25 years as mayor of the small village of Friendship Heights, Maryland, in suburban Washington, D.C. His long tenure began when he tried to nominate a friend for mayor, but he returned the favor and nominated Muller. After a successful campaign, and 13 more terms, Muller admits he is "definitely not in favor of term limits."

With a population of 5,000 in a community of high rise apartments and condominiums, Muller experiences satisfaction by serving "local government at the lowest level." The intimate size of his village allows Muller to get close to the people and really learn the needs of the community.

Muller's accomplishments as mayor are almost too numerous to list. During his tenure, the village has built an award winning community center, established a free shuttle bus service, and has initiated a health care center and home health visits in the community. Under his leadership, the village council helped make the streets and parks more accessible, safer and esthetically pleasing by improving ramps, sidewalks, and street lights; and planting trees, gardens, and commissioning two sculptures for the community. He successfully initiated banning bullets in his community, after he was unsuccessful in restricting guns. He is still pursuing limiting smoking in public areas, but has not yet to achieve this goal.

Despite of the numerous improvements to the community, the villages' tax rate has declined by 50 percent and the bonds to finance the community center were paid off within twelve years, leaving the village free of debt.

Muller's community efforts have not all been without controversy. Many in the community were opposed to the village funds spent on the community center. His concept of a statue of a policeman at an intersection where the stop sign was not effective was met with ridicule. Even opponents of the project admit that now most drivers stop at the intersection.

Muller also squeezes in time to perform his duties as the head usher at the National Cathedral. An usher there since 1973, Dr. Muller is in charge of the details when the President or Vice President are expected at an event there.

Dr. Muller believes that "if nothing changes, nothing is improved" and his public service career is often "spirited and competitive." He accepts the criticism of his opponents, stating, "those who are not criticized are people who do nothing."

Maj. Muller during a drill weekend at the 2290th USAH in Washington, D.C.

When asked if he would aspire to a higher political office, he replies "I would relish the opportunity to do such on a larger scale," but laments that he is restricted in the time and ability to raise sufficient funds. One can only imagine what might be possible if Dr. Muller could successfully run for a higher public office.

Major Muller sees a common thread in his roles of medicine, military, mayoral, and religion—that of service. Serve he does—and does it well.

(Lt. Col. Welch is the Public Affairs Officer with the 2290th U.S. Army Hospital, Washington, D.C.)

Real-life GI Joes lift spirits of ailing child

Story and photos by Lynne Schaack

DUBLIN, Calif.—Quietly sitting on a chair in his front yard, Brett Leimer watched in awe as a caravan of Humvees pulled up and real-life GI Joe's stepped out.

The surprised seven-year-old wasn't aware he was having visitors, but as an avid GI Joe fan he was thrilled.

What began with a family friend, Mary Gentry-Hodge, placing a call to Parks Reserve Forces Training Area in Dublin, Calif., ended with an outpouring of support.

She explained that Brett has been battling a war against leukemia, and recently had underwent a failed bone marrow

Immediately responding to the call, soldiers from post headquarters; Parks' B Co., 319th Signal Battalion; and the Tri-Valley Recruiting Station, turned a visit into an emotional gathering last August.

Surrounded by family and friends, Brett was presented with a GI Joe toy, patches, certificates, uniform and cap, and personalized dog tags.

He was also rewarded for his courage by Livermore Recruiter, Staff Sgt. Joseph Ybarra, who gently placed an airborne beret on his bare head before pinning Brett with a set of air assault wings.

"Brett is an amazing boy," Gentry-Hodge said. "He has continued to stay tough, strong and positive through it all. He's more excited than I've seen him in a long time."

The excitement continued, when, near the end of the one-hour visit, Installation Commander Lt. Col. John Randolph enlisted Brett in the United States Army. The honorary soldier was pinned as a command sergeant major.

A deeply touched Capt. Gregory Hall, former commander of B Co., 319th Sig. Bn., choked back tears as he read from the enlistment contract.

"Brett, yours is a different kind of war," he said. "How a person masters his fate is more important than what his fate is."

Later, a weakened Brett found strength for a Humvee ride before retreating indoors to rest. Perhaps the magic of his day would silence the enemy in his personal war at least for awhile.

(Editor's note: Brett Leimer passed away Oct. 11 at the Children's Hospital in San Francisco. Ms Schaack is the public affairs officer for the Parks Reserve Forces Training Area in Dublin, Calif.)

Disabled children get early holiday treat

Story and photos by Spec. Cory Meyman

Christmas came a little early and in a very unusual manner for a group of children gathered at the Eau Claire Municipal Airport in Wisconsin last fall. When Santa arrived he was on a motorcycle instead of a sled.

For two years now, Army and Air Force Reservists, along with Ameritech employees, have made it possible for Santa and his wife to spread some cheer in an unique way to some handicapped children by transporting them to the "North Pole," said Gloria Grabowski, the Ameritech employee who started the idea.

The event, dubbed Operation Santa, was started to help disabled kids have a better Christmas, said Grabowski. The children are loaded into a C130, 'flown' to the North Pole to visit Santa and his elves and receive presents, then loaded back into the C130 to fly home.

"These children have limitations because of accessibility," said Grabowski. "Having a cargo plane that folds down in the back enables us to bring some fun into these kids' lives. It's a Godsend."

"I thought it was a pretty weird request at first" said Army Reservist Chief Warrant Officer James Lowe, 397th Engineering Battalion, who helped Grabowski get the vehicles for the event. "We lend two HUMVEEs, with soldiers in each one, a C130 from the Air Force, I.D. tags, and two-way radios to talk to Santa and his wife with."

Santa checks his list for who's been naughty or nice.

The children enjoyed the treatment, Lowe said. "There are big smiles every time we put dogtags over each child's neck. Notice none of them have taken them off. None of them."

The children talked to Santa on the two-way radios on the way to the airport before they met the "real thing," said Grabowski.

When they arrived at the runway, the kids boarded a C130 and prepared to fly to the North Pole.

To simulate the flight, the Air Force pilots taxied around the runways for about 15 minutes. They were unloaded and met by a motley crew of Santa's elves (actually colorfully-clad friends of the handicapped chil-

See HOLIDAY, page 41

HOLIDAY, from page 40

Children taking part in Operation Santa buckle up inside the C-130 for the trip to the North Pole.

dren) and led to Santa's workshop. The North Pole was a decorated room in the airport, stocked with friends, family, cookies, and hot chocolate.

Santa arrived with his wife just a little bit later, cruising down the runway on a motorcycle. "There was no snow for a sled, so Santa had to use something," said Grabowski with a smirk on her face.

Gifts bought by Ameritech employees are given to the children, said Grabowski. Volunteer employees are given a child to buy gifts for, so that each child receives at least two gifts. After the gifts, Santa read "The Night Before Christmas" to the children. He stayed to eat and talk with them for about an hour, and then took off on the motorcycle again, with his wife riding behind.

"We stay and talk for a little while, give each other hugs, and then go back home," said Grabowski.

According to Grabowski, the Ameritech employees are planning to do this again next year. "It just gives everybody a wonderful sense of joy. I mean this is what Christmas is all about; giving."

(Spc. Meyman is with the 364th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment, Fort Snelling, Minn.)

An officer and a prince

Real-life royalty chooses to serve

By SPC Angelique Stephens

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Everyone knows that in the military officers are addressed as "sir" or "ma'am" as a sign of respect. But "sir" may not be good enough for CPT Wisdom Osagiede. Perhaps other members of the Army Reserve's 431st Civil Affairs Battalion in Little Rock, Arkansas should be addressing him as "your majesty."

Commander of the 431st, LTC Lettie Bien said, "We are excited to be the only CA unit with our own prince. But he doesn't get any special favors."

Wisdom Osageide (right) is promoted to captain by Brigade Commander Charles Masonm.

Osagiede is a member of the Benin royal family of Nigeria. He explained that their system is similar to that of the British royal family except a king is like a governor. His uncle is a present king of state, but Osagiede is not in line to be a ruler.

So how does someone go from being royalty in an African country to being an officer in the U.S. Army? "I had a great interest in the military from the time I was a little boy in Nigeria," Osagiede said. "I knew no matter what kind of education I had I would be a soldier."

It was mainly his education that brought Osagiede to the U.S. He felt it would be easier to complete in this country after spending time at a British university in Cypress and in Germany with his then wife. Osagiede graduated from Southern University in Baton Rouge in 1991 and was also commissioned through ROTC from there.

Osagiede has enjoyed his career in the military so far. He was a chemical platoon leader for three years. "It was a good experience. We were always in the field," he said. He then joined PSYOP before a friend talked him into going CA. He is currently the NBC officer at the 431st and was promoted to CPT on July 29th of this year. "He is an integral part of the battalion, and we have high hopes and expectations for him," Bien said.

In his civilian life Osagiede lives in Houston and works for the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation as an institutional officer. "I don't really know how I got into the job. I just applied for it and enjoyed helping people," Osagiede said.

It is a far cry from life in Nigeria. "I think the biggest difference between the U.S. and Nigeria is the U.S. is a super power and very developed. Nigeria is still developing," Osagiede said. He is happy where he is now and plans to stay in the U.S., but would like to visit his native country more often. "I have not been for about five years, but I hope to go soon," Osagiede said. His mother and seven of 10 siblings still live in Nigeria.

Osagiede also plans to remain active in the 431st. "I would like to incorporate chemical training into CA and bring people up to speed on NBC so they will be ready for deployment," he said.

From Russia with love

Army Reserve family adopts Russian baby

Story and photo by Sgt. 1st Class Ann Marie Bryk

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Adoption has some unique challenges and adoptive parents face no small amount of uncertainty as they go through the process…uncertainty that requires them to reach inside themselves for personal courage to overcome that challenge.

Personal courage, the ability to face challenges and overcome adversity, is an Army value many might say is embodied by Army Reserve Capt. Shirley J. Boyd, nurse administrator assigned to the Surgeons Office at the 81st Regional Support Command (RSC).

"Shirley's determination to initiate the adoption process and ability to deal with its many challenges is definitely a result of her Army training," her husband Freddy, a former Navy Seabee proudly stated.

The Boyds began the adoption process in 1998. After thorough research, the couple decided to pursue international adoption. "We found the U.S. wait to be about three to four years, and the international adoption process nine months to one year," Shirley said. They chose to adopt a Russian baby and worked closely with an adoption agency in Mississippi. Through this agency, the Boyds asked the Ministry of Education officer in Siberia for information on children available for adoption.

The Boyds received and reviewed three, three-minute, videos of adoptive children. The agency also sent the children's current medical records for their review. While watching the third tape the Boyds said they saw a child that stole their hearts.

Freddy gazes at Carly as she sits comfortably in Shirley's arms.

The trip

Sweaters, scarves, hats, and gloves — all types of warm clothing fit snugly inside the Boyd's heavy suitcases that rode the conveyer belt at JFK International Airport in New York as they prepared to depart to Siberia. In 18 hours, their careful planning and coordination would soon come to fruition.

"We had tremendous success working with the U.S. adoption agency's Russian counterparts," Freddy recalled.

Follow an afternoon flight into the Boyd's arrived at their hotel where reservations were prearranged through the adoption agency. Soon after checking into the hotel, the couple set out for a five-hour taxi ride to the orphanage located in the Siberian town of KPACHRPCK.

At the orphanage, the Boyds were greeted and escorted into a room where moments later they were presented with a smiling baby girl. "We were so excited," Shirley exclaimed about the child they later named Carly Nicole-Yelena Boyd. "She had blue eyes, just like Freddy. Her eyes looked brown in the video back home in Tuscaloosa."

That evening, the Boyds were honored during a dinner hosted by the Ministry of Education. "We were the first American couple to adopt a child from this orphanage. All of the orphanage staff and coordinators were there," Shirley said.

Unexplained illness

It wasn't long after returning to their hotel in Siberia that Carly became sick. The Boyds telephoned the Russian adoption coordinator, who called the orphanage doctor. Within 15 minutes a doctor and two nurses stood inside the couple's hotel room. Everyone was transported to a local hospital in a waiting ambulance.

Carly's condition continued to worsen. "She wasn't getting any better and had a very high temperature," Shirley said. "That's when we got scared." Instantly Boyd's military training as an Army nurse came into play and she knew she had to do something.

The couple made a plan. Without hesitation, Boyd assessed Carly's weakening condition and noted recommended treatment. Freddy went back to the hotel and telephoned a doctor in New York City who works as a main coordinator for the adop-

See BABY, page 43

BABY, from page 42

tion agency. From his hotel room, Freddy relayed his wife's assessment and recommendation to the doctor in New York. Shirley made the determination that Carly was suffering from severe dehydration and required medication not offered at the hospital.

"I was afraid we were going to lose her," Shirley whispered. "That's how sick she was."

As a result of Shirley's Army training and knowledgeable assessment, coupled with the doctors' coordination and medication purchased by the Boyds, Carly's health improved each day.

A new challenge

The adoption hearing offered a new challenge though – a language barrier. "It was stressful to me because I didn't understand the Russian language," Shirley said.

Under Russia's adoption law the judge in the region, or "oblast" in Siberia, hears the adoption case. The judge's decision is based on a review of the various documents in the case, and a closed-court hearing, which usually lasts about an hour. According to Russian law, at least one of the adopting parents must attend the hearing.

"It was our first day at court and I felt so scared because the judge refused to see any of the adopting parents," Shirley recalled. "Apparently not every 'I' was dotted on all the paperwork."

Although the judge's decision is issued the day of the hearing, it does not take effect for 10 days, during which time it can be appealed. Some judges waive the 10-day waiting period, and in the Boyd's case, the judge did just that.

With their new baby bundled in warm, cozy blankets, the Boyds left Siberia and boarded a flight for Moscow. Their journey back home was underway. Following Carly's final medical examination and visa interview at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, the Boyds headed back to New York and back home to Tuscaloosa.

From the plane, Freddy peered out the window at Siberia's desolate and frozen landscape. He still carried with him the feeling of warmth and genuine concern from everyone involved in their adoption process.

"They went out of their way to help us through some difficult moments," Freddy said. "Here in Siberia, we were comforted with a feeling of good, down-home southern hospitality."

Shirley also has a 14-year-old son and believes the adoption process is more difficult and stressful than having a child by natural childbirth. "You have to really want to adopt," she said.

"And you must be patient, because it's definitely worth it," her husband added.

(Sgt. 1st Class Bryk is with the 81st Regional Support Command Public Affairs Office, Birmingham, Ala.

Sixth senior enlisted advisor selected

By Master Sgt. Bob Haskell

Photo by Master Sgt. Bob Haskell

A Maine command sergeant major who has twice gone to war, as a United States Marine and as an Army National Guard soldier, during his 35 years in uniform has been selected as the sixth senior enlisted advisor for all seven branches of the U.S. military's reserve forces.

Army Guard Command Sgt. Maj. John Leonard Jr., 54, reported to the Pentagon in November as the senior enlisted staff aide to Charles Cragin, the principal deputy assistant secretary of defense for Reserve Affairs.

Secretary of Defense William Cohen announced the selection on Nov. 1.

That makes Leonard, a native of Southwest Harbor, Maine, the ranking advocate for nearly 750,000 enlisted members of the Army and Air National Guard and the Army, Navy, Marine, Air Force and Coast Guard Reserves.

The diverse force includes some 116,000 women and more than 230,000 members of minorities.

"Command Sgt. Maj. Leonard's background and experiences with the Marines and the Department of the Navy and as the enlisted leader for the Army National Guard, the largest of our reserve components, makes him extremely well qualified to take on these responsibilities," explained Cragin.

Leonard succeeds Army Reserve Command Sgt. Maj. Collin Younger who has retired from military service.

(Master Sgt. Haskell is with the National Guard Bureau, Alexandria, Va.

Army Reserve colonel earns Senegalese nation award

SENEGAL, Africa—A U.S. Army Reserve colonel has received Senegal's highest award for foreign nationals. During a recent ceremony, Col. Christopher Gallavan was awarded the National Order of Merit, for his outstanding leadership and commitment to training 400 Senegalese peacekeepers under the African Crisis Response Initiative Program (ACRI). ACRI is a U.S. Presidential initiative program to help train participating African nations in peacekeeping and humanitarian aid operations.

Mr. Youba Sambou, Minister of the Armed Forces, presented the award during the closing ceremony held in Thies. That ceremony marked the end of eight weeks of training in humanitarian assistance and peacekeeping operations.

The officers and soldiers of Senegal's 1st Brigade Headquarters for Peacekeeping in Africa" were taught news skills for jobs performed in communications, engineer, medical, maintenance, supply, transportation, military police and civil affairs units. Senegal also received $1.2 million in non-lethal support equipment.

(Left) Mr. Youba Sambou (center), Minister of the Armed Forces for Senegal presents Army Reserve Col. Christopher Gallavan (right) with the National Order of Merit while a Senegal soldier looks on. (Pictured on right) Mr. Sambou, congratulates Col. Gallavan.

Gallavan, who was on active duty from Dallas, Texas, served as commander of the American Joint Training Control Group (JTCG), a U.S. European Command sponsored instructional team comprised of 44 active and reserve military and 39 civilian contract instructors. The JTCG, represented by Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps members, planned and conducted the training in brigade level staff officer functions and individual and collective soldier skills for a variety of service support jobs.

When not on active duty, Gallavan is a defense attorney with his own law practice in Dallas, and is a commercial airline pilot for Atlantic Southeast Airlines (ASA), Atlanta, Georgia.

Teamwork credited for saving soldier's life

Photo & story by Pfc. Engels Tejeda

FORT DIX (Army Reserve Installation), N.J.—Trained to recognize the early signs of heat injuries, a soldier rushed to the aid of a fellow unit member who became a victim of the intense east coast summer heat.

It was Spc. Troy J. Finn, 773rd Transportation Company, an Army Reserve unit from Fairfield, Conn., who many say saved the life of Staff Sgt. Andrew J. Amberger, also a member of the 773rd.

The soldiers were participating in their annual training when a temperature of 97 degrees under high humidity levels, put 40-year-old Amberger in the early stages of shock.

Finn was eating lunch when one of the Observer Controllers asked for someone to help with a soldier in need of medical attention.

"I responded and he took me to the foxhole where we found a soldier that was obviously in heat exhaustion," said Finn.

"The first thing I did was evaluate him; he was sweating profusely," said Finn. "I told the OC, at that point, that we needed to get some medical attention quickly, because he was getting worse by the minute." The OC sent for an ambulance and called Range Control for security purposes.

"We loosened up his uniform, and gave him some water, but he was not drinking enough. So I suggested that an I.V. be given to the soldier while we waited for an ambulance," said Finn. "Fortunately, they [Range Control] had I.V.'s on their truck."

While waiting for the ambulance Finn asked Spc. Stacy A. McVay,

See TEAMWORK, page 45

TEAMWORK, From page 44

also from the 773rd based out of Fairfield, Conn., to apply the I.V. to the casualty. Both Finn and McVay credited their readiness to a military school they attended at Fort Dix.

"We attended the Combat Lifesaver Course here," said Finn. "I am really glad that I was able to use my skills to save our soldier some time away from the hospital."

The course that Finn so highly credits, lasts for three days and includes instruction on performing basic combat first aid. According to Army regulations, every unit must have at least one soldier licensed as a combat lifesaver whenever they're deployed.

"I am really glad we sent some of our soldiers to the course," said Amberger. "If they were not able to help, I guess I would still be out there. I will probably take the course too, so that in future situations I might be able to help."

Amberger said his injury occurred because he was too involved with training, and somehow didn't drink enough water.

"We were practicing how to set up positions to defend ourselves from an attacking enemy," said Amberger. "I got distracted with all the action going around. I guess I am not as used to the heat as I thought I was. Next time I'll be a lot more careful."

"We always hear about being hydrated at our briefings," said Finn. "It is doctrine to drink water constantly whenever you are in the field or even inside a building," he added.

As the 773rd departed Fort Dix at the end of their two-week-annual training, Amberger expressed his appreciation to the "buddies" that came to his aide.

"I can't thank them enough," he said as he looked for words to express his gratitude.

On the other side of the spectrum, 29-year-old Finn returned home to Stamford, Conn., taking with him the honor he earned by simply doing what he claims any other soldier would do under the given circumstances.

In one sentence, he described his overall view of the experience he had in his two weeks in the Army Reserve.

"He [Amberger] is a teammate and a great guy, so I feel wonderful that I was able to help."

(Pfc. Tejeda is with the 358th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment, Salt Lake City, Utah)

Reserve training pays off

MP uses first aid knowledge, saves friend's life

By 1st Lt. Stacey Martin

UNIONDALE, NY—It began as any heart-pumping Sunday morning for a group of friends, riding their ATVs on an off-road trail on October 1. John Cote Jr., and his friend, Brian Foster, a specialist with the Army Reserve's 812th Military Police Company, along with others, took to the trails as they traditionally have together each weekend.

Suddenly Cote ran into a steel cable which cut his windpipe, leaving him unable to breathe. Spec. Foster was able to use the first aid training he received as a soldier, administering CPR to his dying friend. Foster told a Times Herald-Record reporter that he credited the Army for his ability to do CPR, and to think quickly under pressure.

"Overwhelmed" is how Foster's commander, Cpt. Elizabeth Goode, describes how she felt upon receiving the news. "It makes me stand taller every time a soldier does something so selfless," she said. Goode continued by stating that Foster's action doesn't surprise her. "He's an excellent soldier, and I'm proud he's a member of this unit."

The 812th is a subordinate unit of the 310th Military Police Battalion, commanded by Lt. Col. John Cornelius. Their higher headquarters is the 800th Military Police Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. Paul Hill.

"I commend Spec. Foster on his meritorious actions. It just goes to show how Army Reservists not only serve their country, but also their communities. He has made me exceptionally proud."

(1st Lt. Martin is with the 800th Military Police Brigade (EPW), Uniondale, NY)

Ceremonies mark Desert Shield's 10th anniversary

By Lt. Col. Randy Pullen

WASHINGTON—A wreath-laying ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknowns in Arlington National Cemetery in December, honored America's citizen-soldiers who put aside their regular lives to answer the nation's call during Operation DESERT SHIELD.

The ceremony was co-hosted by Lt. Gen. Russell C. Davis, chief, National Guard Bureau, and Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Plewes, chief, Army Reserve.

Joining the two generals in laying a wreath at the Tomb was U.S. Representative Steve Buyer (R-Ind.), an Army Reserve lieutenant colonel. In 1990, as an Army Reserve Capt., Buyer was called to active duty, deployed to Saudi Arabia during Operation DESERT SHIELD, and served there throughout the Persian Gulf War.

After the wreath laying, Buyer spoke to the audience, composed primarily of soldiers and airmen from the Army Reserve and Air and Army National Guard.

Buyer said that when the United States called up its reserve components for Operation DESERT SHIELD, it was committing the American people as it had not done for quite some time.

"When America tapped her sons and daughters from every street corner in America," Buyer said, "what that meant was that it was touching part of every town in America."

This was not done during the Vietnam War because the reserve components had not been called up to any great extent. Buyer said there was another lesson from Vietnam.

"We went to the Gulf under a policy that had changed from rotation to duration," Buyer said. "In other words, go there, do your job and then come home."

Buyer finished his remarks by reminding everyone what makes the American military unique in the world.

"Those in uniform are America's crusaders," he said. "They fight for no bounty of their own. They fight for freedom."

The Tomb of the Unknowns in Arlington National Cemetery was the site of a ceremony honoring those who gave their life during Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm. (Left) A member of the Old Guard is pictured during the wreathlaying ceremony. (Below, from l-r) Lt. Gen. Russell C. Davis, chief, National Guard Bureau, U.S. Representative Steve Buyer (R-Ind.), an Army Reserve lieutenant colonel, and Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Plewes, chief, Army Reserve, co-host the ceremony.

Photos by Sgt 1st Class Trey Falardeau

Plewes remarked, "I think the significance of DESERT SHIELD was that it changed the equation for the reserves. "We never got a chance to show we could really do the job in Vietnam so there may have been a lingering question.

"When DESERT SHIELD came along, we were ready. We had ready soldiers in ready units. They answered the call very quickly. This was a watershed event for the reserves. We were no longer a "for emergency use only" organization; now we were engaged from the very beginning."

Plewes said that the increased use of the reserves in the past decade — such as the more than 25,000 Army Reserve and Army National Guard soldiers deployed to Europe in support of the operations in the Balkans since 1995 — can be directly attributed to the performance of citizen-soldiers during Operations DESERT SHIELD and DESERT STORM.

Plewes also credited DESERT SHIELD and DESERT STORM with providing today's reserve components with solid leadership.

"Those who were junior or mid-level leaders in the Gulf War are now our senior leaders today," Plewes explained. "We now have a generation of leaders who know how to mobilize, they know the value of training and how to train properly, they know to do what is necessary to make their soldiers and their units better. The reserves have very much matured since 1990 and 1991."

(Editor's note: Lt. Col. Randy Pullen is a member of the Public Affairs and Liaison Directorate, Office of the Chief, Army Reserve.)

Army Reserve's top NCO selected as Ft. Knox postmaster

By Spec. Adriane Foss

FORT KNOX, Ky.—When duty calls, it must be answered. Just ask Army Reserve Command Sgt. Maj. Alex Lackey.

Although he was sworn in as Fort Knox's new postmaster during a brief ceremony at the installation post office last fall, Lackey likely will not serve in that capacity for the next two years. Lackey was called to active duty more than a year ago from his position as customer service supervisor at the post office in Bowling Green, Ky., to serve as the Army Reserve's senior enlisted member at the Pentagon.

As the Army Reserve's top soldier, Lackey supports the recruiting, retention, and readiness efforts and acts as advisor to the Chief of the Army Reserve on Reserve enlisted matters. Once he has completed his active duty term and he is expected to return to Ft. Knox to begin his job as postmaster. Until then, an interim postmaster will be hired.

Being called up is nothing new for the 47-year old Lackey. Rising to the top of both career fields over the last two decades, the U.S. Postal Service and the U.S. Army Reserve have had to share the former Knox drill sergeant several times, including four assignments in Bosnia.

Lackey served in the active Army from October 1970 to June 1979, after which he immediately enlisted in the Reserve. Since his Reserve enlistment he has served in nearly every noncommissioned officer leadership position, from team leader to division command sergeant major of Kentucky's 100th Division).

Former and current supervisors agreed that the postal service's decision to hire Lackey despite his immediate two-year absence-speaks volumes for his work ethic and professionalism.

''His assignment to the Pentagon is obviously not a deterrent to his advancement," said Bowling Green postmaster and Lackey's former supervisor Judy Myers, who attended the ceremony.

''He was simply selected as the best. Regardless of the fact that he's not here, the position is being filled with the best person." said Mary Jo Myers, manager of Post Office Operations for the 40121-40171 areas, which includes Ft. Knox.

Myers, who helped make the final decision to employ Lackey, said although a substantial number of Postal Service employees are military reserve members, she can't recall a time when an employee was hired while continuing to serve on an active duty status that would last for another several years. But she believes that, in spite of the unique circumstances, the best man of the 20 applicants was chosen for the job.

''Because he's not going to be here for the next two years, doesn't take away from the fact that's he's the best," she said.

During the brief swearing-in inside the Knox Postal Service mailroom, Lackey said, ''The saying is it's a great day to be a soldier, but today it's also great to be a postal employee," which drew laughs from the crowd.

Lackey discussed how grateful he was to the Postal Service for being allowed what he called an ''affair of the heart…soldiering. Given my opportunity to lead soldiers in the United States Army Reserve, I appreciate that."

(Spec. Foss is the associate editor for "Inside the Turret", Fort Knox, Ky.)

Finance unit deploys from Puerto Rico, headed for Macedonia

Story and photos by Pedro Silva

FORT BUCHANAN, Puerto Rico—"Sir, we have been alerted for possible deployment," were the words the 338th Finance Battalion operations sergeant uttered to the mobilization officer when he reported a request from higher headquarters last fall.

The deployment he referred to involved a Department of the Army (DA) need for an Army Reserve finance detachment to deploy to Kosovo/Macedonia as part of a Presidential Selected Reserve Call-Up (PSRC). A PSRC calls a reservist to active duty for up to a period of 270 days.

This time, the finance battalion assigned to the 65th U.S. Army Regional Support Command (RSC), headquarterd at Fort Buchanan, received the call to duty and the wheels started rolling and preparations were initiated to identify the soldiers who were needed according to their Military Occupational Skill (MOS).

Brig. Gen. Collis Phillips, commanding general of the 65th announced that a finance detachment of 29 citizen-soldiers, had been ordered to active duty in support of the Army's continuing peace keeping mission in Kosovo/Macedonia. The 338th Finance Battalion with headquarters also at Fort Buchanan, was notified that one of its finance detachments would deploy to the region in support of Operation Joint Guard.

These finance experts would provide much needed military pay and disbursement support to participating units already in the Task Force Falcon theater of operations.

The group received extensive training in finance and accounting, travel voucher, cashier operations and European style driving classes where they achieved a 90% passing rate. They also received weapons training, nuclear-biological and chemical training, physical fitness and common task training.

As part of their training in Puerto Rico, military and medical records were updated, numerous briefings given and the Battalion's Family Care Program was activated to assist soldier's families before, during and after their deployment. Additional, more specific training was be provided at Fort Benning, Ga., enroute to their mission.

Soldiers departed for Fort Benning, in September for additional technical training before reporting to Europe in late October.

(Mr. Silva is the Public Affairs Officer for the 65th Regional Support Command, Ft. Buchanan, Puerto Rico)

Army Reserve team takes third in Army Ten Miler

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A team of five Germany-based reservists from the 7th U.S. Army Reserve Command (ARCOM) took third place honors, beating out more than 40 teams in the Army Reserve category, at the recent Army Ten-Miler. The 7th ARCOM team was the only Reserve team participating from outside the Continental U.S.

This was the first year the 7th ARCOM fielded a team for the nationwide event, which attracted nearly 12-thousand participants and 634 teams. The citizen-soldiers were presented a medal and third place trophy on behalf of Gen. Eric K. Shinseki, the Army's Chief of Staff, in a Pentagon ceremony.

"It was an exhilarating race due to the fact that we exceeded our expectations," said team member Staff Sgt. Ernest P. Paul, Headquarters, 7th ARCOM. "We had no indication we were going to take third place. You want to talk about some happy people — you should have seen our team. It's incredible. It was good to know that we could compete against some top caliber teams. We have some high quality runners within the 7th ARCOM. Take for example, Spec. Jason Trumble. He came in 110th place out of 16,000 plus runners. It's amazing."

Paul said that plans are already underway for next year's Army Ten-Miler. "Due to our unexpected success, we are already planning to field a team for next year. To gel as a team that well without any prior training together or anything is quite a feat in itself. This year, we never even met each other before the competition. We hope to be better organized next year. Also, we plan to integrate our efforts better with the active component's (U.S. Army Europe) team, such as running their ten-mile course in preparation," he said.

Army Ten-Miler Team Results
Army Reserve Teams

Team Name	Team Place	Team Overdiv
88th RSC Blue Devils	39	1
Liberty Torch	52	2
7th ARCOM	63	3
AR-PERSCOM	74	4
63d RSC Masters	91	5
USARC Team 1	119	6
Tam-Inators	136	7
335th Sig Cmd Ready Lightening #1	145	8
311th COSCOM A	156	9
84th Div 2/330	162	10
365th Fast & Rugged Team #1	167	11
90th RSC Men's Team	168	12
Team Ohio	184	13
154th Legal Support Organization	190	14
Fort Hunter Liggett Running Team	220	15
Lightening Strike	221	16
220th MP	226	17
2290th USAH	303	18
Sports O' Cars	313	19
335th Sig Cmd Ready Lightening #2	316	20
Let Us Try	331	21
Flying Dragons	346	22
311th COSCOM B	347	23
80th Div 2	351	24
865th Combat Support Hospital	352	25
80th Div (IT)	353	26
Team Spirit	361	27
1-322d LOG Support Battalion	365	28
99th RSC	413	29
VR-53	418	30
63d RSC Men's Team	423	31
Priceless Open	431	32
Leighton	456	33
Victory	460	34
88th MP	473	35
3-318th MP Reserve	481	36
2290th USAH Team B	483	37
VR-53 B	498	38
Lightening Strike II	502	39
2-312th Regt	508	40
T-Rex	509	41
365th Fast & Rugged #2	535	42
914th CSH Team 1	537	43

The Army Arch Run half-marathon set

ST. LOUIS—The date for the Second Army Arch Run Half-Marathon has been set. "In keeping with the theme set by last year's run the 2001 Army Arch Run Half-Marathon will be held on Armed Forces Day, Saturday May 19th," said Col. Timothy Cannon, Commander of the U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Command, host of the Arch Run.

Competitive and fun walkers will start at 6:30 a.m., wheelchair participants will start at 7:00 a.m. and runners will start at 7:15 a.m. The cost is $15 per person for registration made by May 16 and $20 per person for registration made between May 17 and the day of the Race. Registration is underway and can be made via the Internet, in person or by mail. Fleet Feet Sports, Inc., is administering the race for the U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Command.

Awards will be given to the top three male and female finishers in 11 individual categories, including wheelchair and walker divisions. There will also be awards for the top three teams in 9 team categories, including three military divisions. All participants will receive an Army Arch Run tee shirt and a certificate of participation.

Following in the footsteps of a very successful Inaugural Army Arch Run Half-Marathon, called the Arch Run for short, race officials are excited about the 2001 edition. "Overall, last year's race was enthusiastically received," said Col. Cannon, "but we listened to the runners comments and we hope to have an even better race in 2001." The inaugural race drew 465 participants from around the country and the par-

See RUN, page 49

CAR, from page 4

support we need to continue to improve our force. We do not intend to stop here. The key thing here is that our message is being heard and that action is being taken.

This is only one change. There are many, many others. Reversing years of not making our recruiting goals, obtaining more funding in order to improve the quality of life for our soldiers, and returning a medium-lift helicopter capability to the Army Reserve are three more examples.

While we are changing, we also have the responsibility to ensure that today's legacy force, which will be with us for decades to come, remains capable and ready throughout transformation.

To me, Army Transformation does not mean change as much as it means improvement. This may mean to make something better that we already do well or it may call for creating something that we do not even do now. Transformation is a continuous, exciting and dynamic process, full of challenges and possibilities, with chances for missteps and opportunities for great strides forward.

I have full confidence that the men and women of today's Army Reserve will continue to take advantage of the potential that there is in Army Transformation. What we are creating is a 21st Century Army Reserve of exceptional capability and competence.

RUN, from page 48

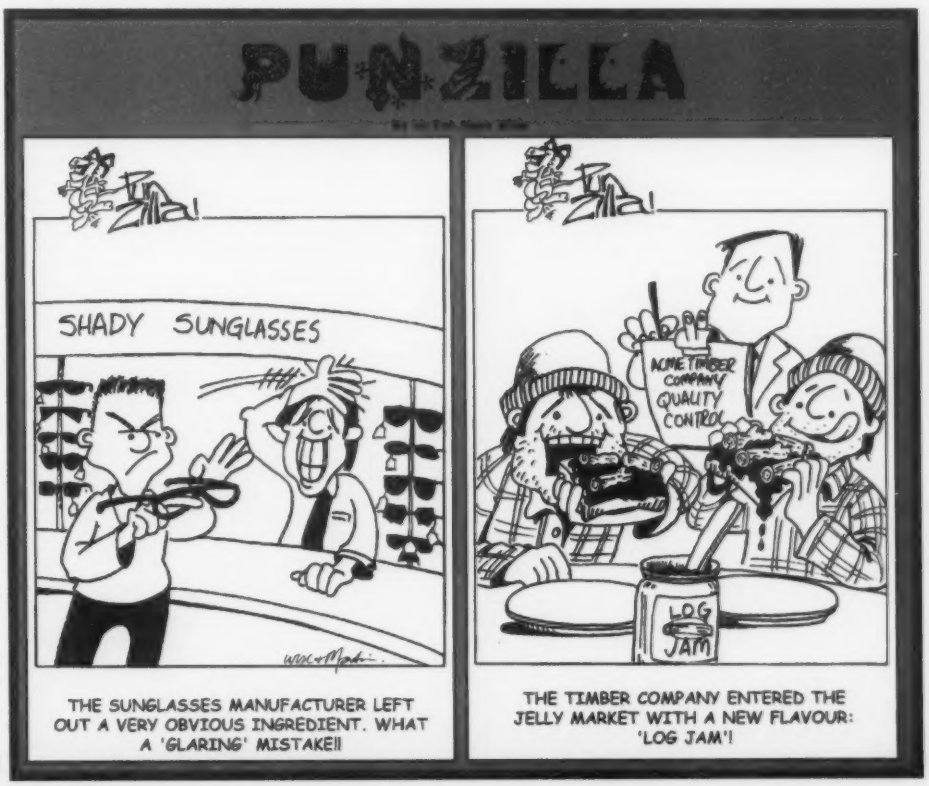
ticipants ranged in age from 11to 73 years.

The moderately hilly, 13.1-mile USA Track and Field-certified course starts in Overland at the AR-PERSCOM Headquarters, 9700 Page Ave, goes through some of St. Louis's most historic and scenic neighborhoods, and ends at the banks of the might Mississippi River by the famous Gateway Arch.

Free parking is available at the start area and free bus transportation will be available to take participants from the finish area to the start area. The history of the Arch Run dates back to 1994, when military and civilian personnel at AR-PERSCOM got up before the light of dawn and put on their running shoes to make a 13-mile team building jaunt which they called the Arch Run. Six runners made the first run and completed the course in 1:52. The inaugural run had five military teams entered representing Fort Leonard Wood, AR-PERSCOM and the Gateway ROTC Battalion. Individually, there were runners from the Office of the Chief Army Reserve, Fort Polk, Scott Air Force Base, Fort Leonard Wood, AR-PERSCOM and the Gateway ROTC Battalion.

To learn more about the Army Arch Run visit the web site at: www.2xcitizen.usar.army.mil/archrun.htm or contact Ray Gall at: (314) 592-0000 ext. 3912 or email: raymond.gall@arpstl.army.mil

Registration is underway and may be completed on-line at http://fleetfeetsports.safeshopper.com/. A hard copy form is available at http://fleetfeetsports.com/archrun.htm. Registration may be mailed to: Fleet Feet, 3899-F South Service Road, St. Peters, MO 63376. If paying by check or money order, make payable to: AR-PERSCOM MWR. Registration by mail must be POSTMARKED BY MAY 14.


PUNZILLA
SHADY SUNGLASSES
ACME TIMBER COMPANY QUALITY CONTROL
LOG JAM
THE SUNGLASSES MANUFACTURER LEFT OUT A VERY OBVIOUS INGREDIENT. WHAT A 'GLARING' MISTAKE!!
THE TIMBER COMPANY ENTERED THE JELLY MARKET WITH A NEW FLAVOUR: 'LOG JAM'!

Snapshots

A Family That Serves Together

Photo by Staff Sgt. Bill Geddes

Shell Lake, Wisc., population 1,500 can boast - it has two generals who grew up in the town and if that isn't enough - they are related. (Pictured in) Brig. Gens. John M. (right) and Andrew M. Schuster (left), are brothers. John Schuster is in the individual ready reserve, but most recently served as the deputy commanding general for the 38th Regional Support Command, and Andrew, assistant adjutant general for the Wisconsin Army National Guard. Both enlisted together in 1965 into the 128th Mechanized Infantry Division, Wisconsin Army National Guard. (Left photo) The brothers also attended basic and advanced individual training together (John on left, Andrew on right).

Visiting Veterans

Photo by Lt. Col. Randy Pullen

Staff Sgt. Carlos Poventud of the 246th Quartermaster Company (right) and Spec. Pedro Cruz of the 311th QM Company, both units of the 65th Regional Support Command in Puerto Rico, share lunch and a lively conversation with a resident of the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home in Washington, DC. They were part of a group of outstanding soldiers from throughout the Army who visited the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home during the AUSA Annual Meeting.

Flag Officer

Newly promoted Maj. Gen. B. Sue Dueitt (right) is warmly congratulated by Maj. Gen. Celia Adolphi following Dueitt's promotion to two-star rank on October 30. Dueitt and Adolphi are the only two women major generals in the U.S. Army Reserve.

Employer support of Army Reserve Chaplains recognized

The Rev. Frank Rodimer, Bishop of the Diochese of Patterson, N.J., is presented a Certificate of Appreciation from the Office of the Secretary of Defense for his Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR). The Bishop was instrumental in the deployment of the 113th Chaplain Detachment, 77th Regional Support Command, to Germany for 270 days. Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Joe Orlandi (left), pastor of St Michael's Roman Catholic Church is Officer in Charge of the 113th. Presenting the certificate is Brig. Gen. Gary Dilallo, Deputy Commanding General of the 77th. Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Eric Wester, Office of the Chief of Chaplains (right), also presented a Jefferson Cup to Bishop Rodimer on behalf of Chaplain (Maj. Gen.) Gaylord T. Gunhus, U.S. Army Chief of Chaplains, in recognition of the bishop's strong support of the Army chaplaincy. In addition to the service by Chaplain Orlandi in the U.S. Army Reserve, Bishop Rodimer has two priests from the Paterson Diocese serving on active duty—Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Phil Briganti and Chaplain (Maj.) Frank O'Grady.

Photo courtesy of the 77th RSC

ets Promoted

Photo by Lt. Col. Randy Pullen

Rudder Award

Command Sgt. Maj. Collin L. Younger is presented the Maj. Gen. James Earl Rudder Medal by Ms. Susan Morrisey Livingstone, AUSA Chief Executive Officer, during the Annual Meeting's opening session. Younger, then the Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs, was the sixth Command Sergeant Major of the Army Reserve and the second recipient of this prestigious award, which honors Army Reserve members who promote a seamless force.

Photo by Staff Lt. Col Randy Pullen

Snapshots

New Assignment

U.S. Army Photo

U.S. Army Reserve 85th (training Support) deputy commander Brig. Gen. Ronald Mangum was named Commanding General, Special Operations Command, U.S. Special Forces in Korea. The Chicago, Ill. native is a managing partner of the national law firm of Mangum, Smietanka & Johnson, LLC. He has served as a Special Forces officer for 29 years in the Army Reserve.

Nightingal

Lt. Col. Paula Walker, Chief Nurse at the 5502d U.S. Army Hospital recently became the first Army Reservist to receive the coveted Nightingale award for excellence in nursing. The 15-year-old annual award, presented by the Colorado Nurses Foundation, is named after the heroine Florence Nightingale, who achieved fame for her efforts to improve hospital conditions and nursing during the Crimean War. Walker is an administrator for the Rose Terrace Care Center in Commerce City, Colorado.

Warrant Officer of the Year

Chief Warrant Officer Ida Tyree-Hyche (center) is presented the Warrant Officer of the Year Award by Maj. Gen. Thomas Plewes and Brig. Gen. Robert Winzinger, Sr. Hyche is a member of the 81st Regional Support Command where she serves as Chief, Special Actions Branch. The award is given by the Reserve Officer Association (ROA) and was established two years ago. Finalists are judged on their military and civilian education, experience, achievements, awards and decorations as well as community and professional activities.

Photo by Staff Sgt. Scotty Johnson

vard

Photo by Capt Kevin Beagle

Top 100 Club

Congratulations to Maj. Samuel Power Cox, 345th Combat Support Hospital, Jacksonville, Fla. He recently competed with more than 7,000 other runners in the Jacksonville River Run, a grueling 9.3-mile cross-country endeavor. Cox finished in the top 100.

Itschner Award

Photo by Rob Schuette

Members of Company B, 961st Eng. Bn. refurbish a Fort McCoy, Wisc., barracks among other projects. Their efforts led to the unit earning an Itschner award. Named after the 39th Chief of Engineers, Lt. Gen. Emerson C. Itschner, the award was given to the Sturtevant, Wis. based unit in recognition of the unit's many accomplishments during the previous year.

CMO, from page 15

When documents are scanned into PERMS they are destroyed. If you send in an original document and don't keep a copy, and you assume it was posted to your file, you'll find yourself up a creek without a paddle if you ever need that document again.

Stay qualified

Ensure you understand the promotion process. This means staying educationally qualified and remaining active in the Reserve. Know the civilian and military educational requirements that you need to meet for each grade.

Under the Reserve Officer Promotion Management Act, or ROPMA, Reserve promotions were restructured to more closely resemble the active component, changing the consideration from a "fully qualified" to a "best qualified." When competing with your peers, promotion boards look for discriminators to make their decision easier.

One of the biggest discriminators is service. Long periods of inactivity are the biggest killer on Army promotion lists. The days of hanging out in the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), or Army Reserve Control Group and earning "good" years via correspondence are over. Find a troop program unit (TPU) and stay there.

If a TPU is out of the question due to personal or professional reasons, there are alternatives like the Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA) and IRR Augmentee, or IRR AUG programs. These programs require as little as 12-days annual of training. Besides the professional growth and development you will undergo, TPU assignments generate evaluations, and evaluations give the boards an idea of what caliber officer you are.

Promotions

Approximately 90 days before a board convenes, the Office of Promotions, Reserve Component sends out a promotion packet to all qualified officers. Read the instructions in the packet closely. You have the option to write a letter to the president of the board. Do it. Get an official photo as well. The important thing here in both cases is to show the board members that you have a genuine interest in being promoted.

The microfiche Promotions sends you is the same one the board will see so you are seeing exactly what the board members will see. It is your responsibility to forward any missing documents to the board and not to your unit or PMO.

You will still need to forward these documents to the organization that maintains your PERMS file. The ones you send to the board become the property of the board and are retained for a number of years and then destroyed. Keep in mind there is often a time lag from 3 to 6 months for posting documents. Don't be surprised if you have documents missing from your fiche if you sent them in recently.

You can get a copy of the last board's guidance to its members by writing the Freedom of Information Office at DA PERSCOM. It gives you the criteria the board members use to evaluate your packet. Generally, the board looks at assignment history, military and civilian education, performance, professional attributes, physical fitness and military bearing.

Assignments and evaluations

Have a say in your assignments and officer evaluation reports (OER). Take into account the types of assignments available. Tough ones are challenging but rewarding because they tend to give a clearer picture of your abilities and potential, especially when compared to a relatively large number of your peers. Easier jobs, while seemingly inviting, make it harder to demonstrate superior effort.

For the evaluation report, make use of the often-ignored OER support form. This is your chance to remind your rater and senior rater what you've accomplished. This is your opportunity to highlight your strengths and accomplishments.

The support form is a living document. Update it as often as appropriate matching your accomplishments to your initial goals.

Other tips

Keep up to date on your status. Visit the AR-PERSCOM web site at http://www.2xcitizen.usar.army.mil AR-PERSCOM officials are improving it every day, and answers to many of your questions can be found there. TPU officers should use their chain of command for a majority of issues, however, if you still are not getting help, your CMO can assist you.

It should go without saying—maintain your fitness. Keep your security clearance and physical exam status up to date because outdated ones will prevent orders from being cut or promotions from occurring.

Whenever you move let us know, since most of AR-PERSCOM's correspondence with you is by mail. If you are in the IRR, check in once a year or so. Besides getting some good advice, you can request your microfiche and find out when your next board is.

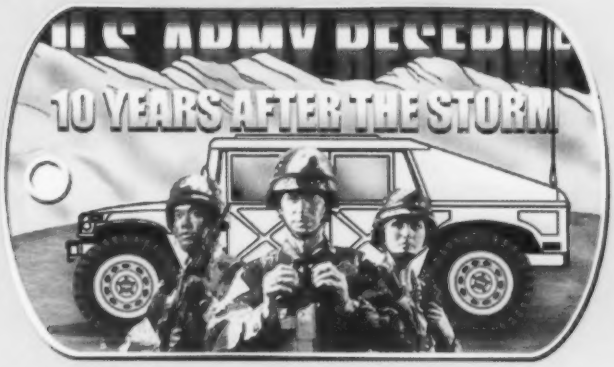
The key point is that you need to take care of yourself. Be proactive and knowledgeable about your other chosen profession. Be aware of the gates through which you must pass and make the time to do your part in reaching them.

(Capt. William F. Darling is a recent addition to the Army Reserve, coming off seven years of active duty. He is currently the Armor career management officer for lieutenants and captains at AR-PERSCOM.)

CARD, from page 13

logical development of the card.

Additional information on the CAC , including a picture of a "mock" card, is available http://www.dmdc.osd.mil/smartcard. Secretary of Defense Message R 061150Z OCT 00, SUBJECT: Public Affairs Guidance – Common Access Card, provides further information on the CAC, to include questions and answers and a description of what the information the chip contains.



A LOOK BACK

The Army Reserve's contribution

(Editor's Note: During the 10th anniversary commemoration of Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm (August 22, 2000 to June 10, 2001), this feature will be found in each edition of Army Reserve magazine. It will contain one or more historical items about the Army Reserve's participation during the Persian Gulf Conflict. Lt. Col. Randy Pullen writes the historical pieces.)

Kuwait invaded

Iraq invades Kuwait on August 2, 1990. Six days later, the ready brigade of the 82nd Airborne Division (the 2nd Brigade) deployed from Pope Air Force Base, N.C. to Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. On August 22, President George Bush issued an executive order authorizing the call-up of units and individuals of the Selected Reserve. By this date, 392 Army Reservists had voluntarily been placed on active duty to provide their critical skills to the build-up for Operation DESERT SHIELD. Some 84,000 Army Reservists were eventually called up during the Persian Gulf War.

Lawyers to the Gulf

The first Army Reserve unit mobilized for Operation DESERT SHIELD in August 1990 was the 46th Judge Advocate General (JAG) Detachment (International Law) from Boston, Mass. By the time Operation DESERT STORM ended, more than 180 Army Reserve lawyers had been called to active duty and had served in Southwest Asia, in Germany and in the United States, where they were invaluable to supporting the Army's providing legal assistance to deploying soldiers. One of those who deployed to Southwest Asia was then Capt. Steve Buyer, who served with the 22nd Support Command, where he provided legal advice on the treatment of enemy POWs, detained civilians and refugees at the Western Enemy POW Camp. Buyer is now an Army Reserve lieutenant colonel and the U.S. Congressman for the Fifth District of Indiana.

(Lt. Col. Pullen is with the Public Affairs & Liaison Directorate, Office of the Chief, Army Reserve)

Even though there are

1,045,690 Soldiers

just like me, I am my

own force. With

technology, with

training, with support.

I AM AN ARMY OF ONE

Who I am has become

better than who I was.

And I'll be the first

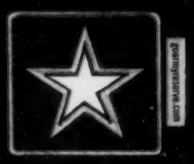
to tell you, the might of

the U.S. Army doesn't

lie in numbers.

I AM AN ARMY OF ONE AND YOU CAN SEE MY STRENGTH

It lies in me.

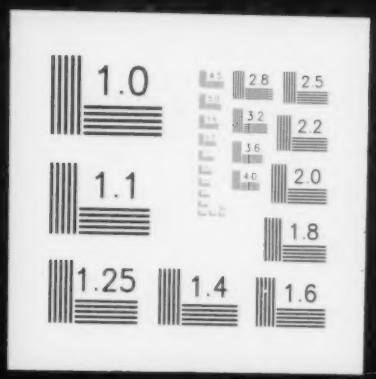


U.S.ARMY

RESERVE

Department of the Army
Army Reserve Magazine
1421 Jefferson Davis
Highway
Arlington, VA 22202-3259

PRESORTED
STANDARD
US POSTAGE PAID
LOUISVILLE KY
Permit # 336


1.0
1.1
1.25
1.4
1.6
1.8
2.0
2.2
2.5
2.8
3.2
3.6
4.0